The Relief Society Magazine

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THE RELIEF SOCIETY MAGAZINE

Monthly Publication of the Relief Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

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THE RELIEF SOCIETY MAGAZINE

VOL. 31, NO. 6 JUNE 1944

OFFERING

Mabel Jones Gabbott

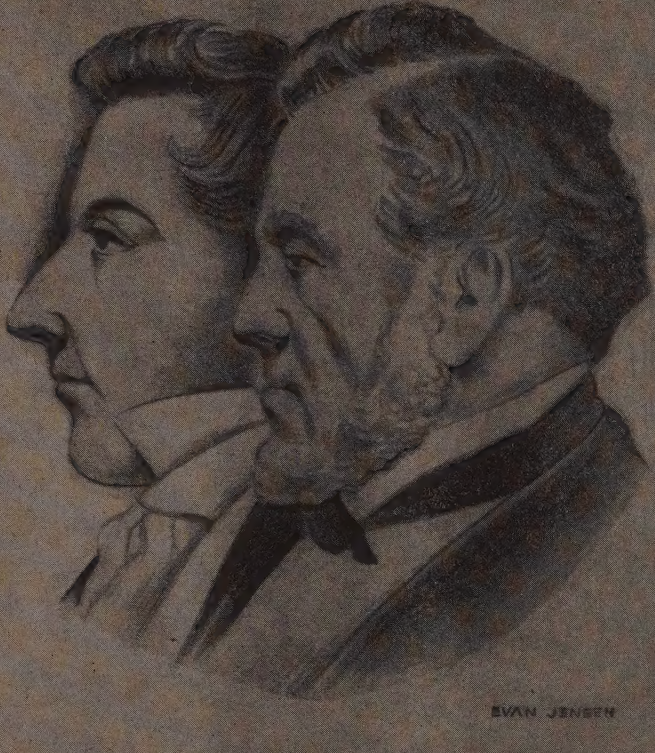
God's world has much to offer
To a heavy burdened heart;
A canyon breeze to whisper
Coolness, calming peace; a part

Of yellow sunshine slanting
Through new leaves, distilling green;
A sparkling brook that chatters
Of the wonders it has seen;

The song of tall white aspens,
Lifted like a hushed sweet prayer
To cirrus clouds in filmy
Tendrils, high in pale, blue air.

God's world has much to offer;
Every living, throbbing part
Can bring the peace of ages
To a time-encumbered heart.

The Cover: The cover is from a photograph taken in Big Cottonwood Canyon, Utah.



THE PROPHETS JOSEPH SMITH AND BRIGHAM YOUNG

The Friendship Between the Prophets Joseph Smith and Brigham Young

Elder Preston Nibley

[Editor's Note: June 1 is the natal day of Brigham Young, and June 27, 1944 will mark the one hundredth anniversary of the martyrdom of the Prophet Joseph Smith.]

ONE of the most interesting and dramatic events in our Church history was the occasion when the Prophet Joseph Smith and Brigham Young met for the first time. This meeting occurred at Kirtland, Ohio, in September 1832. The young Prophet Joseph was only twenty-six years old at the time, but he had already made a remarkable record. The Book of Mormon had been translated and printed; the Church had been organized and had acquired upwards of 2,000 members; a gathering place for the Saints had been designated in Jackson County, Missouri; missionaries were being sent to many of the states and Canada, and the Gospel was being preached with power and effectiveness to all who would hear.

Among the converts who had been baptized in the spring of this year, 1832, was a young man, thirty years of age, named Brigham Young. He had joined the Church in his home town, Mendon, New York, through the preaching of five elders who came to Mendon and vicinity from Columbia, Pennsylvania. He was a strong, vigorous young man—a carpenter and furniture maker by trade—who had established himself in his community as a reliable, honest, diligent, and honorable citizen. He looked forward to a life of peace and happiness in his quiet countryside. Then came the story of the young Prophet, his visions, and the establishment of the Church. Brigham Young, according to his own words, "heard and believed." A new world was opened to him. He found out that there were other and greater tasks for him to do than to make furniture and till his little farm at Mendon. He could save his own soul; he could bring the light of knowledge and truth to those who dwelt in darkness.

A branch of the Church was established in Mendon, and among the members were Joseph Young, Brigham Young's brother, and Heber C. Kimball. In the month of September 1832, these three young men decided to make a journey to Kirtland, Ohio, and there meet and visit with the Prophet of their chosen religion. The distance was about two hundred and forty miles; they traveled with a team and wagon, and two weeks' time was consumed in making the journey. On their arrival, their first object was to find the Prophet. I shall let Brigham Young relate that part of the story in his own words:

We proceeded to Kirtland, and stopped at John P. Greene's who had just arrived there with his family. We rested a few minutes, took some refreshments and started to see the Prophet. We went to his father's house and learned that he was in the woods chopping. We immediately went to the woods, where we found the Prophet and two or three of his brothers, chopping and hauling wood. Here my joy was full at the privilege of shaking the hand of the Prophet of God, and I received the sure testimony, by the spirit of prophecy, that he was all that any man could believe him to be as a true Prophet. He was happy to see us and made us welcome. We soon returned to his house, he accompanying us.—*Millennial Star*, Vol. 25, p. 439.

Brigham Young had traveled two hundred and forty miles to see the Prophet of his chosen religion, and he found him "chopping and hauling wood." But when Brigham took Joseph Smith by the hand, and looked into his eyes, the Spirit bore witness to him that this young man before him "was all that any man could believe him to be as a true Prophet." Brigham Young was satisfied. Then and there he pledged his abiding loyalty to his youthful leader—a loyalty which continued until the Prophet's death, and beyond.

Other significant events happened on this memorable day. They are described by Brigham Young as follows:

In the evening a few of the brethren came in and we conversed together upon the things of the Kingdom. He (Joseph) called upon me to pray; in my prayer I spoke in tongues. As soon as we arose from our knees the brethren flocked around him and asked his opinion concerning the gift of tongues that was upon me. He told them it was the pure Adamic language. Some said to him they expected he would condemn the gift Brother Brigham had, but he said, "No, it is of God, and the time will come when Brother Brigham Young will preside over this church." The latter part of this conversation was in my absence.—*Millennial Star*, Vol. 25, p. 439.

It is apparent from the above that the Prophet Joseph understood and could foresee the mission which was to be performed by the stalwart young man whose acquaintance he had made this day. He urged Brigham to join the Saints in Kirtland as soon as it was convenient for him to do so, and to give his time and efforts to the cause in which they all were engaged. Brigham gave heed to this advice, and the following year sold his possessions in Mendon and moved to the gathering place. From that time on, the balance of his life was spent in assisting the Prophet, and "building up the Church and Kingdom of God" to the fullest extent of his time and talents.

In 1835, the first Quorum of Twelve Apostles was organized and Brigham Young was selected as one of the number. Thus he came into prominence for the first time as an official of the Church, and his qualities of leadership were soon in evidence. He carried out every order given him by the Prophet, and worked at every task assigned to him without any thought of compensation. His whole thought was to sustain the Prophet in his great efforts to establish the Kingdom.

The year 1837 was the time of the great apostasy in Kirtland. Many rebelled against the leadership of the Prophet. Several of the Twelve Apostles and the witnesses of the Book of Mormon held a meeting to

depose Joseph from the presidency of the Church and install David Whitmer in his stead. Brigham Young attended this meeting and took a stand that thwarted their purpose. Here are his own words:

> I rose up and in a plain and forcible manner told them that Joseph was a Prophet, and I knew it, and that they might rail and slander him as much as they pleased, they could but destroy their own authority, cut the thread that bound them to the Prophet of God, and sink themselves to hell.—*Millennial Star*, Vol. 25, p. 487.

That was the kind of loyalty that Brigham Young gave to the Prophet in one of the most critical times in our Church history. There is every evidence that it was duly appreciated.

During the winter of 1837-38, the Prophet, accompanied by Brigham Young and others, made the long journey from Kirtland to Missouri. But there they found troubles greater than those they had experienced in Kirtland; the Missouri mobs rose against them and it was not long before all the Latter-day Saints, numbering between 12,000 and 15,000, were being driven from that state. The Prophet was taken to Liberty Jail where he was kept for five months. Many of the prominent men of the Church renounced the leadership of the Prophet at this time, but again Brigham Young stood firm and used his energy and talents to restore order and find a haven of refuge for the scattered and persecuted people.

THE mission to England, undertaken in the fall of 1839 by Brigham Young and the members of the Twelve, is one of the most heroic episodes in our Church history. These men went in illness and in poverty, trusting in the providence of God to sustain them and take them to their field of labor. They arrived in England and began their efforts, which resulted in the greatest "harvest of souls" in the history of the European Mission.

Two weeks after his arrival in England, Brigham Young pledged his loyalty to the Prophet in a letter addressed to "President Joseph Smith and Counselors" in Nauvoo:

> I believe that I am as willing to do the will of the Lord, and take counsel of my brethren, and be a servant of the Church as I ever was in my life. But I can tell you I would like to be with my old friends; I like new friends, but I cannot part with my old ones for them . . . .
>
> I request one favor from you, that is, a letter from you, that I may hear from my old friends. I trust that I will remain your friend through life and eternity.—*Millennial Star*, Vol. 25, p. 727.

Brigham Young was destined to remain Joseph Smith's friend throughout "life and eternity."

After a most successful mission in England, during which time the brethren baptized "between seven and eight thousand people," the apostles returned to their homes in Nauvoo in the summer of 1841. Nine days after Brigham Young's return, the Prophet called at his home, and while there dictated the following revelation:

> Dear and well-beloved brother, Brigham Young, verily thus saith the Lord unto you: My servant Brigham, it is no more required at your hand to leave your family as in times past, for your offering is acceptable to me. I have seen your labor and toil in journeyings for my name, I therefore

command you to send my word abroad, and take special care of your family from this time, henceforth and forever. Amen. —Doc. & Cov., Sec. 126.

The above makes plain the feelings which the Prophet himself held for his devoted follower and assured him of the approval of his Heavenly Father.

From this time on, during the balance of the year 1841 and all of 1842, the Prophet and Brigham Young were almost in constant association. In November 1842, Brigham Young suffered a very severe illness. He remained in bed for several weeks. At one time it was thought that he was very near to death. He tells us that the Prophet Joseph sustained him during this illness:

The Prophet Joseph and Elder Willard Richards visited and administered unto me; the Prophet prophesied that I should live and recover from my sickness. He sat by me for six hours and directed my attendants what to do for me.—*Millennial Star*, Vol. 26, p. 167.

It was no small honor to Brigham Young to have the Prophet Joseph Smith sit by his bedside for six hours, during this desperate illness. There is evidence here that the Prophet was concerned about the life of his dear friend.

On the 28th day of May, 1843, the Prophet Joseph made a significant entry in his History with reference to Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball. He paid them a wonderful tribute:

Of the Twelve Apostles chosen in Kirtland, and ordained under the hands of Oliver Cowdery, David Whitmer and myself, there have been but two but what have lifted their heel against me—namely Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball.—*Documentary History of the Church*, Vol. 5, p. 412.

In the summer of 1843, Brigham Young went on a mission to the Eastern States. At Pittsburgh, he preached a sermon to the Saints who had assembled to hear him:

Who is the author of this work and gathering? Joseph Smith, the Prophet, as an instrument in the hands of God, is the author of it. He is the greatest man on the earth. No other man at this age of the world, has power to assemble such a great people from all the nations of the earth, with all their varied dispositions, and so assimilate and cement them together that they become subject to rule and order. This the Prophet Joseph is doing.—*Millennial Star*, Vol. 26, p. 247.

"He is the greatest man on earth." That, in brief, was Brigham Young's opinion of the man who stood at the head of the Church; the man whom the Lord had selected to found the Kingdom. It is an honor to Brigham Young that he was able to recognize and understand the importance of the Prophet's mission.

The winter of 1843-44 was the last opportunity these two men had to enjoy each other's society. One learns by reading the history that they were in almost daily association. One of their projects at this time was to send a group of men to the Rocky Mountains "to select a location for the settlement of the Saints."

On May 21st, Brigham Young left Nauvoo and started on a mission to the Eastern States. He intended to be away only about three months. At Petersboro, New Hampshire, on July 16th, 1844, he received a letter which informed him that the Prophet Joseph and his brother Hyrum

had been killed by a mob in Carthage Jail, three weeks previously. This news came as a terrible shock to Brigham Young. He immediately made his way to Boston, where he met several of the apostles. Wilford Woodruff recorded the following in his diary under date of July 17th:

Elder Brigham Young arrived in Boston this morning. I walked with him to 57 Temple Street, and called upon Sister Vose. Brother Young took the bed and gave vent to his feelings in tears.—*Documentary History of the Church*, Vol. 7, p. 195.

The great, strong man Brigham Young, lying on the bed at the home of Sister Vose, weeping on account of the death of his dear friend, leader, and prophet, Joseph Smith—that is a picture long to be remembered. But he arose from that bed of tears with the great and unalterable determination to continue on with the work which the Prophet had restored to earth and founded, under divine direction. His task was clear to him. A few weeks later he said in a public sermon in Nauvoo:

Brother Joseph, the Prophet, has laid the foundation for a great work, and we will build upon it; . . . There is an almighty foundation laid, and we can build a kingdom such as there never was in this world . . . . —*Documentary History of the Church*, Vol. 7, p. 234.

All of Brigham Young's subsequent life was spent in the magnificent task of "building up the Kingdom," however, to his dying day, he missed the counsel and leadership of his friend, the Prophet Joseph Smith.

Four days after the arrival of the first pioneers in Salt Lake valley, Brigham Young spoke of his departed leader:

We have come here, according to the direction and counsel of Brother Joseph, before his death, and Joseph would still be alive, if the Twelve had been in Nauvoo when he re-crossed the river from Montrose.—*Journal History*, July 28, 1847.

In a sermon delivered in the Bowery, on the Temple Block, on October 6, 1855, President Young expressed his satisfaction that he had known the Prophet:

I feel like shouting hallelujah all the time when I think that I ever knew Joseph Smith, the Prophet whom the Lord raised up and ordained, and to whom He gave keys and power to build up the Kingdom of God on the earth and sustain it. These keys are committed to this people, and we have power to continue the work that Joseph commenced, until everything is prepared for the coming of the Son of Man.—J. D. 3:51.

Again, in a sermon on August 16, 1868, President Young said:

In the days of the Prophet Joseph, such moments were more precious to me than all the wealth of the world. No matter how great my poverty—if I had to borrow meal to feed my wife and children—I never let an opportunity pass of learning what the Prophet had to impart.

Brigham Young's death occurred in the Lion House in Salt Lake City on the afternoon of August 29, 1877. Anxious watchers at his bedside reported that a few moments before he expired, he gazed fixedly upwards and repeated several times the word "Joseph, Joseph, Joseph," as though he were speaking to his beloved leader. It is not improbable that the Prophet Joseph was there, to take his devoted follower by the hand.

Report on the 114th Annual Conference

Elder Antoine R. Ivins

Member of the First Council of Seventy

ACCORDING to custom, the 114th annual general conference was convened in the Salt Lake Tabernacle, April 6th, at the usual hour, and under the presidency of President Heber J. Grant, with President J. Reuben Clark, Jr. taking charge.

All of the general authorities of the Church, except President Rufus K. Hardy of the First Council of Seventy, were present as were also the presidents of the missions of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. President Hardy was prevented from attending by serious illness which confined him to the hospital.

Features of the first meeting were the reading of a message from President Grant, who refrained from speaking upon the advice of his physician; the reading by President Clark of an extensive financial report which shows that the Church is out of debt; the reading of the report of the auditing committee; and the sustaining of the general authorities among whom was the newly chosen apostle, Mark E. Petersen, who comes to his new position from the managership of *The Deseret News* and the presidency of Sugar House Stake. His appointment met general approval and all were pleased with his spirit as expressed in his remarks to the conference.

While our beloved President was not allowed by his physician to a dress the conference, he was able be present, at least part of the tim in all of the sessions except that Friday evening; and it was not on pleasing, but thrilling, to the gre body of Priesthood present, to he his testimony and counsel again it was read to us. May God exte his days so long as life may be swe to him.

His message was a powerful tes mony to the Church of the truthfu ness of the Gospel and the divi mission of the Prophet Josep Smith.

He began by expressing his gra tude to the Lord for extending h days and increasing his strength, an told of his joy at being able to me with the Saints again in general co ference. He is now able to wo nearly half of each day at his offi with the consent of his doctor.

He told of the many pleasi memories he has of the people wh have assembled in the Tabernac in past conferences—leaders of th Church from President Young d down, and generations of the Pries hood of Israel, mighty men of Go who have passed on. Among thes many memories was the occasion o which he was so blessed of the Lor that he spoke beyond his natur ability to the conversion of a wa ward brother.

He was pleased to see that the stimony of the Holy Ghost abides the hearts of the sons and daughrs of these faithful people, and he rrows to see any of them turn vay. He said, "When I look round and realize how many of ose who have been wonderfully essed of the Lord have fallen by e wayside, it fills me with humil-y."

We should forgive the sinner hen he repents.

"What the world needs today ore than anything else is an imicit faith in God, our Father, and Jesus Christ, His Son, as the Reemer of the world. The message the Church of Jesus Christ of atter-day Saints to the world is that od lives, that Jesus Christ is His n, and that they appeared to the y Joseph Smith and promised m that he should be an instruent in the hands of the Lord in rering the Gospel of Jesus Christ this dispensation. I leave this stimony as a witness to all the rld, and I do it in the name of im whose work this is, even the rd Jesus Christ. Amen."

From here on, the talks of the ethren covered a wide variety of ospel themes, all appropriate to e occasion and spirit of the conrence. Over all there seemed to ver a spirit of peace and good llowship, of faith and devotion.

The much-beloved hymns of the hurch were sung in most of the eetings by the congregation with gusto, power, and harmony most easing, we were told by our radio dience.

The Sunday morning session was ared by the regular choir broadcast and the Church of the Air for which Apostle Albert E. Bowen was the speaker.

As it was Easter Sunday, he developed the theme, "He Is Risen From The Dead," moving through the ministry of Christ to His crucifixion, burial, and resurrection. The fact that Christ, having died, actually lives, should be a source of inspiration to all and especially to the mothers of the fine young soldier boys who are likewise making a vicarious sacrifice for their fellow men. There is great comfort in the realization that they will live on.

In this session, President David O. McKay discussed the resurrection of Christ in a convincing manner, the following being a very brief summary of his remarks:

He began by quoting Job: "Yet in my flesh shall I see God," and then said, "He who can thus testify of the living Redeemer has his soul anchored in eternal truth."

The appearance of the Father and Son to Joseph Smith, Jr. is the latest and greatest testimony of this.

Assurance of life after death is the most precious thing a man can have.

The apostles of old received this testimony by actual association with the risen Lord. After the crucifixion they were weak and dismayed until they received this assurance. Having obtained it, their strength was absolute.

The resurrection of Christ connotes the fatherhood of God, the immortality of the soul, the brotherhood of man.

Living the standards of life as taught by Christ is the true foundation of this testimony "I know that my Redeemer lives," and results in being born again. Acceptance of

Christ's teaching results in peace and happiness; rejection, in war and bloodshed.

AS is usually the case, the Priesthood meeting, which was held Friday evening, was very generously attended and a good spirit prevailed.

President Clark chose this occasion to deliver his message to the conference.

After a few introductory remarks, he quoted from Section 68 of the Doctrine and Covenants to show that the word of the Lord is given to the people in the inspired teachings of His servants, and these inspired sayings become Scripture.

He then read from the Pearl of Great Price to show that no two spirits are equal any more than are the planets of the universe and, likewise, no two of us are equal, but nevertheless the Lord said "if ye are not one ye are not mine." We can be one in purpose.

Bishops must support the stake program and stake presidents must sustain the Church program. Without this unity we are not the Lord's people.

In referring to the Welfare Work, he called attention to the effort to take the worthy poor of the Church off Government relief, stating that he felt sure the time will come when, for these poor, it will be "the Church or nothing." He cited a case of a mother whose children induced her to transfer her property to them, after which she was placed in a public institution. This is contrary to the recommendation of the Church which feels that those first responsible for the welfare of the poor are the children, in the case of parents, and relatives in other cases, after which the Church will assume the burden.

To quote him, "It seems to me, Brethren, that there is a way to lead every child to 'honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.' Brethren, I would rather live in a log hut, surrounded by my children, among my old friends, than to live, torn away from all these, the charity inmate of a state palace."

Finally, he stated that he believes that the Constitution of the United States was inspired of God, for the Lord said so, the Prophet said so, and the prophets since Joseph have said so. The Lord in the Constitution itself prescribed the way to change its provisions. It is given to protect minorities and the only way to do this is to require the vote of large majorities before it can be modified. He sees grave danger of loss of our liberties in the tendency of small groups to change its provisions.

In this Priesthood meeting President McKay spoke again, this time on the necessity of establishing confidence of children in their parents and in the authorities of the Church, as well as confidence of the members in the Church leaders.

There were many other appropriate instructions given in the various talks but limited space prevents analysis of more of them at this time.

It may be safely said, as we heard on all sides, that it was a wonderful conference and the people who attended, as well as the radio audience, received additional strength and power to carry on in the work of the Lord.

Mark E. Petersen Named Apostle

Elder Henry A. Smith

Church Editor of *The Deseret News*

AT the turn of the century the humble home of two Danish converts, in Salt Lake City, was blessed with the arrival of a new son. It was a home where the Gospel was lived and appreciated and where the parents taught their children, by precept and example, to evaluate and apply in their lives the principles of this message they had received in a foreign land.

This humble father and mother reaped a full and joyous reward a few weeks ago when this son stood before a large audience in the great Tabernacle in Salt Lake City and, while bearing a sweet and humble testimony, expressed his gratitude to them for having taught him to believe this message and for all other things they had done for him.

He was Elder Mark Edward Petersen who had been sustained on the previous day, April 6, 1944, by the general conference to fill the vacancy in the Council of the Twelve. With hearts overflowing, Christian and Christine Andersen Petersen sat before the radio in their humble home to hear this honored son pay them grateful tribute. They listened joyfully as he extolled the beauties of the home life that had always been his with them, and with his lovely wife and family.

Elder Petersen was born November 7, 1900, and is one of five children. He has two brothers and two sisters, one of them a twin sister. His wife is Emma Marr McDonald

ELDER MARK E. PETERSEN

Petersen, an accomplished pianist, and they have two daughters, Marian, seventeen, and Peggy, twelve.

Elder Petersen is a young man, energetic and thoroughly capable. He brings to his new responsibilities a richness of wisdom and experience beyond his years. He possesses a full share of the qualifications of able leadership. He has demonstrated his faith, loyalty, and devotion to the Church. He is a powerful exponent of the message of

(*Continued on page 352*)

Contest Announcements—1944

THE Eliza R. Snow Memorial Prize Poem Contest and the Relief Society Short Story Contest are conducted annually by the General Board of Relief Society to stimulate creative writing among Latter-day Saint women and to encourage high standards of work. Latter-day Saint women who qualify under the rules of the respective contests are invited to enter their work in either or both contests. Since the contests are entirely separate, requiring different writing skills, the winning of an award in one of the contests in no way precludes winning in the other.

Eliza R. Snow Memorial Prize Poem Contest

THE Eliza R. Snow Memorial Prize Poem Contest opens with this announcement and closes September 15, 1944. Three prizes will be awarded as follows:

First prize	$20
Second prize	$15
Third prize	$10

Prize poems will be published in the January 1945 issue of *The Relief Society Magazine*.

Prize-winning poems become the property of the Relief Society General Board and may not be published by others except upon written permission from the General Board. The General Board reserves the right to publish any of the other poems submitted, paying for them at the time of publication at the regular *Magazine* rates.

Rules for the Contest:

1. This contest is open to all Latter-day Saint women, exclusive of members of the Relief Society General Board, and employees of the Relief Society General Board.

2. Only one poem may be submitted by each contestant.

3. The poem must not exceed fifty lines and should be typewritten, if possible; where this cannot be done, it should be legibly written. Only one side of the paper is to be used. (A duplicate copy of the poem should be retained by contestant to insure against loss.)

4. The sheet on which the poem is written is to be without signature or other identifying marks.

5. No explanatory material or picture is to accompany the poem.

6. Each poem is to be accompanied by a stamped envelope on which is written the contestant's name and address. Nom de plumes are not to be used.

7. A statement is to accompany the poem submitted certifying:

a. That it is the contestant's original work.
b. That it has never been published.
c. That it is not in the hands of an editor or other persons with a view to publication.
d. That it will not be published nor submitted elsewhere for publication until the contest is decided.

8. A writer who has received the first prize for two consecutive years must wait two years before she is again eligible to enter the contest.

9. The judges shall consist of one member of the General Board, one person from the English department of an educational institution, and one person who is a recognized writer. In case of complete disagreement among judges, all poems selected for place by the various judges will be submitted to a specially selected committee for final decision.

10. Poems must be submitted not later than September 15, 1944.

11. All entries are to be addressed to Eliza R. Snow Memorial Prize Poem Contest Committee, 28 Bishop's Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah.

Relief Society Short Story Contest

THE Relief Society Short Story Contest for 1944 opens with this announcement and closes September 15, 1944.

Three prizes will be awarded as follows:

First prize $35
Second prize $25
Third prize $15

The three prize-winning stories will be published consecutively in the first three issues of *The Relief Society Magazine* for 1945. Prize-winning stories become the property of the Relief Society General Board and may not be published by others except upon written permission from the General Board. The General Board reserves the right to publish any of the other stories entered in the contest, paying for them at the time of publication at the regular *Magazine* rates.

Rules for the Contest:

1. This contest is open to Latter-day Saint women—exclusive of members of the Relief Society General Board and employees of the General Board—who have had at least one literary composition published or accepted for publication.

2. Only one story may be submitted by each contestant.

3. The story must not exceed 3,000 words in length and must be typewritten. (A duplicate copy of the story should be retained by contestant to insure against loss.)

4. The contestant's name is not to appear anywhere on the manuscript, but a stamped envelope on which is written the contestant's name and address is to be enclosed with the story. Nom de plumes are not to be used.

5. A statement is to accompany each story submitted certifying:

a. That the author has had at least one literary composition published or accepted for publication. (This statement must give name and date of publication in which the contestant's work has appeared, or, if not yet published, evidence of acceptance for publication.)

b. That the story submitted is the contestant's original work.

c. That it has never been published, that it is not in the hands of an editor or other persons with a view to publication, and that it will not be published nor submitted elsewhere for publication until the contest is decided.

6. A writer who has received the first prize for two successive years must wait for two years before she is again eligible to enter the contest.

7. The judges shall consist of one member of the General Board, one person from the English department of an educational institution, and one person who is a recognized writer. In case of complete disagreement among judges, all stories selected for place by the various judges will be submitted to a specially selected committee for final decision.

8. Stories must be submitted not later than September 15, 1944.

9. All entries are to be addressed to Relief Society Short Story Contest Committee, 28 Bishop's Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah.

Note: For suggestions on short story writing see the following:

"Short-story Writing," by Pearl Spencer, *Relief Society Magazine*, June-July 1943, p. 389.

"Short-story Writing," by Pearl Spencer, *Relief Society Magazine*, September 1943, p. 540.

The Republic of Czechoslovakia

Dr. Leland Hargrave Creer

Head of the Department of History and Political Science, University of Utah

OF all the autonomous states which the buffeting waves of nationalism created from the wreckage of the old non-national Hapsburg Empire, the strongest and best organized was Czechoslovakia, a republic consisting of the five districts of Bohemia, Moravia, Austrian Silesia, Slovakia, and Ruthenia, and comprising an aggregate area of 54,270 square miles. The first three of these districts, the Slavic inhabitants of which are called Czechs, belonged to Austria, the latter two, inhabited largely by Slovaks and Ruthenians, belonged to Hungary.

The dramatic winning of Czechoslovakian independence was largely the work of three great patriots: Thomas Garrigue Mazaryk and Edward Benes, both former college professors, and the brilliant military strategist, Milan Stefanik, commander of the Czechoslovakian legions in France. Conspicuous as a Slovak nationalist, a philosophical liberal and an ardent anti-Hapsburg, Mazaryk was forced to flee his homeland when the great World War began in 1914. He spent the next four years disseminating propaganda and organizing opinion in the Allied states of Europe and America. In Russia, he helped organize Czechoslovakian legions; in the United States, he raised funds; in France, he set up propaganda headquarters; everywhere he labored for the cause of Czechoslovakian independence. Benes, a former student of Mazaryk and a prolific writer on political, social, and economic subjects, hated the Hapsburg regime just as intensely as his colleague. For some time he was professor of philosophy and sociology at the Polytechnic School at Prague. When the war broke out (1914), he repaired to Paris where, for the ensuing four years, his diplomatic ability and his resourcefulness were great assets in securing hearings for the cause and in keeping up communications with the revolutionary leaders left behind in Austria-Hungary.

Says the historian Langsam:

> All sorts of clever ruses and subterfuges had to be devised in order to maintain communication between the leaders in Paris and those at home. The story of these ruses is fascinating and thrilling, full of arrests and hair-raising escapes, of secret meetings and code telegrams, falsified passports and faked certificates, microscopic messages carried in hollow teeth and pipe stems, and important state secrets betrayed by the Czech servants of unsuspecting Austrian officials. In addition to all this, money had to be raised, capable journalists had to be found, scores of articles, pamphlets and manifestos had to be got up, imprisoned leaders had to be replaced, and recognition had to be secured for the National Council of Czechoslovakia (sitting in Paris) as official spokesmen for the Czechoslovak people. (*The World Since* 1914, p. 447)

But the patriots were successful. In the fall of 1918, when Allied victory seemed assured, and after the Allies had listed as one of their war aims the establishment of an

—Drawing by Evan Jensen

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

autonomous Czechoslovakian state, Mazaryk, Benes, and Stefanik felt the time ripe to issue a declaration of independence. This was done on October 18. Ten days later, the Czech National Council in Prague, led by Kramars, took over the reins of administration from the imperial officers, in practically what amounted to a bloodless revolution. On October 29, a Slovak National Council voted union with the Czechs, and on November 14, a Provisional National Assembly proclaimed the republic. Fittingly enough, Mazaryk was elected president, Kramars became prime minister, Benes was appointed foreign minister, and Stefanik was chosen minister of war. Benes and Kramars repaired to Paris to represent the newly created state at the Peace Conference.

On February 29, 1920, the Provisional Assembly adopted a constitution, modelled after those of the United States and France. The document provided for a democratic, parliamentary regime with a definite separation of powers. The Chamber of Deputies was to consist of 300 members who must be at least thirty years of age and who were elected for six years by the compulsory vote of all men and women over twenty-one; and the Senate, of 150 members, who must be at least forty-five years of age, and elected for a period of eight years by all voters over twenty-six. The ministry was made directly responsible to the Chamber of Deputies. The two houses were to meet in March and October of each year. The president, who was empowered to exercise a suspensive veto, was to be thirty-five years of age or over, and was to be elected for seven years by the two houses meeting together as the

National Assembly. It was provided that no one except the first president (Mazaryk) could serve two consecutive terms, although a second re-election after a lapse of a single term was made permissable. There was to be no vice-president.

PERHAPS the most pressing domestic problem facing the new state was that of land reform. Under Hapsburg rule, the tendency in all the provinces had been to accumulate land allotments in a few, large holdings. Thus, at one time, thirty-three individuals held one-sixth of all the land in Bohemia, whereas 373,000 peasants owned less than one per cent. In 1918, two per cent of the landowners in Bohemia owned more than twenty-five per cent of the land in that district, while in Moravia nearly one-third of the land was controlled by less than one per cent of the owners, and in Slovakia half the land was in possession of about one thousand persons. One-half of all the farms in Bohemia and Moravia consisted of seven and one-half acres or less.

To remedy this situation, the Provisional Assembly, in 1919, passed a series of laws which provided for the expropriation of all estates exceeding in size 375 acres of arable land or 625 acres of mixed arable and non-arable land, with no compensation whatsoever for lands thus expropriated from the Crown or from members of the Hapsburg family. The land thus acquired was to be sold by the state at generous rates and on easy terms to small farmers, ex-service men, and to any landless person who desired to till the soil. Under no circumstances were more than thirty-seven and one-half acres to be assigned to any one individual. Under the operation of this program, by 1926, more than half a million citizens had become "middle class farmers," direct owners of sufficient land to provide an adequate livelihood.

This expropriation policy precipitated a quarrel between the Czechish government and the Roman Catholic Church, because much of the land thus confiscated had been Catholic Church property. The quarrel was further intensified because of the successful efforts of the state to abolish compulsory religious instruction in the schools. The government insisted further that the papacy redraw the diocesan boundaries so as to make them conform to the frontiers of the state, that Czechs be appointed to the higher church offices, and that the native tongue be substituted for German or Hungarian wherever the parishes were predominantly Slavic. Some of the radicals went so far as to successfully demand the establishment of a Czechoslovak National Church which proclaimed its independency from the papacy and abolished the requirement of celibacy for the clergy. This Church, however, recruited almost no Slovak adherents and fewer than a million Czech members. The quarrel between the government and the papacy was ended in January 1928, by the signing of a compromise agreement. The diocesan boundaries were to be rearranged so as to coincide with the republic's borders; the state was to continue paying the salaries of the clergy, but was to have a voice in the nomination of bishops, all of whom were to be Czech citizens; all church officials were to be re-

quired to take an oath of allegiance to the state; and the Czechish tongue was prescribed for certain services.

From an economic point of view, the newly created Czechoslovakian Republic is one of the most fortunate states in Europe. A splendid system of railroad lines and terminals as well as approximately eighty per cent of the total industries of the defunct Dual Monarchy were acquired by the new state. Though comprising only one-fifth of the area of the old Austria-Hungary, and including only one-fourth of her population (14,000,000), Czechoslovakia possesses four-fifths of the ex-monarchy's manufacturing equipment, including the famous Bohemian glass and pottery works and textile industries, three-fifths of its breweries, nine-tenths of its soft coal, and three-fifths of its iron ore. Agriculturally, Czechoslovakia is virtually self-sufficient. Bohemia, under the old regime, produced ninety per cent of the empire's sugar beets, eighty per cent of the hops, and seventy-five per cent of the fruit. Forty-two per cent of the land in the republic is arable. Slovakia produces considerable quantities of flax, maize, wine, tobacco, silver, copper, lead, and graphite. Czechoslovakian munition factories are among the most extensive and efficient in the world. More than 800 miles of navigable riverways are found within the borders of the republic. Furthermore, before the German conquest (1939), landlocked Czechoslovakia had secured access to the sea through German territory at Hamburg and Stettin, and through Italian territory at Trieste. These important guarantees were incorporated in the postwar treaties of Versailles and Saint Germain. The enormous industrial output of the country has prompted the government to seek foreign markets through cordial trade and business relationships with the outside world. Her best customers, before the recent conquest, were Germany, Austria, Great Britain, Hungary, Yugoslavia, and the United States. With each of these countries and with many others, Czechoslovakia early negotiated favorable trade and commercial treaties.

Because of its peculiar geographical location, the question of national security in Czechoslovakia is crucial. The republic is about 600 miles long and varies in width from fifty to 125 miles, with an aggregate area of 54,270 square miles. Landlocked, the country, as already noted, depends upon the postwar peace treaties for its assured access to the sea. Furthermore, the republic is completely surrounded by five countries —Germany, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, and Austria—the first three consistently hostile to the continued existence of the state; for about half the length of her boundary, the republic is surrounded by a German pincers formed by the southern German and the northern Austrian boundaries. Because of this fact, the Czechoslovakians have vigorously but unsuccessfully attempted to prevent the consummation of the much-feared Austrian — German Anschluss. Then, too, except for the region of the Carpathians and the Erzeburge, Czechoslovakian frontiers offer little natural protection.

Because of these unusual topographical features and because of the

circumstances which led to the very inception of the state, the government of Czechoslovakia has diligently pursued a policy of international peace and friendship. This general policy, broken down into specific objectives included: (1) hearty support of the League of Nations as the protector of small states and the mainstay of peace and stability on the continent; (2) friendly relations with Russia because of the ties of Slavism and the desire for trade; (3) consistent and uninterrupted support of the postwar peace treaties; (4) amicable relations with France; and (5) concerted action with Yugoslavia and Rumania in central European affairs, a program which saw expression in the creation of the Little Entente (1921).

In 1926, Austria and Czechoslovakia negotiated a treaty of friendship, in which each promised to remain neutral in case the other was attacked by a third party, to submit all future disputes to arbitration, and to co-operate in preventing the restoration of the old regime. Austria, however, has steadfastly refused to enter the Little Entente coalition. For a while during the late Twenties, it appeared that the bonds of the Little Entente might be loosed because of the drifting of Rumania toward Italy in the evolving European diplomatic alignment. However, the revival of the Anschluss agitation in Germany and Austria after 1926; the conclusion of a treaty of friendship between Italy and Hungary, the latter, Czechoslovakia's most quarrelsome neighbor; the revival of Magyar irredentist agitation which threatened, if successful, to undo the Treaty of Trianon and the very foundation of the coalition of states; and the serious consideration, after 1930, of a Balkan federation to improve economic conditions, resuscitated and gave new life to the Little Entente relationships.

MOST difficult of all problems of Czechoslovakia, and one which threatens to become the most disturbing after the present world crisis, is the problem of racial minorities. In fact, it was this crucial problem focusing in German-inhabited Sudetenland, which led directly to the shameful Munich Pact, a crisis which in turn precipitated the Hitleristic conquest and the end of Czechoslovakian independence. The republic before the conquest (1939) had over 14,000,000 inhabitants, of whom two-thirds were Czechs or Slovaks. The remaining third was made up of approximately 3,300,000 Germans, 760,000 Magyars, 480,000 Ruthenians, and some Poles and Jews. At the Peace Conference in 1919, Czechoslovakia had been required to sign a minority treaty for the protection of these non-national subjects, and the same guarantee was incorporated in the constitution of 1920. In accord with these promises, special schools were at once provided for the minorities, the use of a minority language authorized in business transactions where one-fifth of the population used that tongue, and a voice in the government guaranteed to all groups. The latter was assured through the adoption of proportional representation in parliament.

Despite these guarantees, considerable difficulty has been experienced with minority groups. The millions of Germans of Bohemia and Moravia, powerful middle-class men of

prewar days, and intensely disliked by the Czechs, formed a strong and dangerous opposition unit. Until 1926, these groups refused to cooperate and boycotted parliamentary elections. Since 1926, however, largely because of President Mazaryk's diplomacy and influence, a better spirit prevailed for awhile. In that year, two Germans were appointed to cabinet positions in the government and Germans participated for the first time in the general elections. However, extreme nationalists from both German and Czech factions succeeded in keeping alive the flames of animosity existing between the two peoples, and thereby prepared the way for Goebbel's skillful program of Nazi propaganda.

Relations with the Carpathio-Russians have been even more strained. Ruthenia was assigned to Czechoslovakia by the Peace Conference in order to provide a new state with a natural boundary in the Carpathian Mountains and also to bring it into direct contact with Rumania, thus forming a solid ring about Hungary. Now, while the Czechs by treaty provisions are bound to grant the Ruthenians autonomy, they have hesitated to do so and instead have appointed Czechs to important offices. The government justified its policy on the ground that the Ruthenians constitute a relatively backward and largely illiterate group, which, if left to themselves, would fall under the control of the better-educated Magyars and Jews within the province. The situation was alleviated somewhat when, in 1928, laws were passed which reorganized the entire provincial administration and granted Ruthenia practically complete local autonomy.

The population question is further complicated by the antagonism of the Czechs and Slovaks themselves. The Czechs, who outnumber the Slovaks almost two to one, are somewhat more westernized than their compatriots and tend to dominate the governmental partnership. They have a higher percentage of literacy than the Slovaks and are much more interested in commerce and industry than in agriculture. Disagreements and quarrels, sometimes to the accompaniment of bloodshed, soon arose. The Slovaks accused the Czechs of monopolizing the desirable offices and of violating, at least in spirit, the "Pittsburgh Pact" of 1918, wherein Mazaryk, in order to get the support of the American Slovaks for his Czech-Slovak unification project, was said to have given a promise of Slovak autonomy. Since 1926, thanks again to the diplomatic efforts of President Mazaryk, the tension between the two peoples became very much alleviated.

THE consummation of Anschluss (the annexation of Austria to the Reich) in April 1938, was the signal for more bellicose unrest among the Czechoslovaks. Clearly the aim of Hitler was the annexation of the republic. War was narrowly averted in the month of May 1938. A frontier altercation resulted in the death of two Germans. Hitler promptly cut off negotiations with the Czechs and rushed troops to the border. Czechoslovakia as promptly mobilized and hastened 400,000 troops to her frontiers. France and Russia, as allies of the Little En-

tente, affirmed their support, and when Britain strongly endorsed the Czech position, Hitler withdrew his troops. Nevertheless, despite the untoward turn of this crisis, the Fuehrer did not give up his intentions of incorporating hapless Czechoslovakia within the German Reich.

In September 1938, there occurred renewed uprisings among the Sudeten Germans. The British ambassador, Lord Runciman, declared later that these had been incited by Nazi agitators. President Benes at once declared martial law. Shortly afterwards, the British prime minister, Neville Chamberlain, announced his intention of flying by airplane to consult with Hitler. This was to be the first of three trips "to Canossa" which the Prime Minister of England was to take, "successful trips all of them in humiliating subservience to the will of the German dictator." The first flight was to Berchtesgaden, where he was told by Hitler that Germany insisted on the instant inclusion of the Sudeten Germans in the German Reich, even at the cost of a general war. This proposition was not only acceded to by Britain and France, but the two erstwhile friends of the hapless republic agreed to even greater humiliation; namely, that the reduced republic should "renounce all the treaties of defense with other countries, suppress all anti-German agitation, and enter into close economic relations with the Reich."

But even these humiliating concessions did not satiate the Nazi dictator. Continued restlessness by the Sudeten-German minority led to further negotiations and the final conference of interested parties at Munich, in September 1938. Czechoslovakia was an uninvited onlooker as the four statesmen—Chamberlain, Deladier, Mussolini, and Hitler, carved up the unhappy republic, according to the infamous Godesberg ultimatum. Four zones were to be occupied by the Germans. A fifth was created in which there was supposed to be plebiscites. But the final result proved this stipulation to be a farce. The Germans took what they wanted, marched to within forty miles of Prague, and absorbed about 750,000 Czechs in the new Germany. As they did so, the Poles invaded Teschen, annexing about 80,000 Poles and 100,000 Czechs. Hungary then advanced from the south, crossed the Danube, and took Bratislava.

But still the Nazis were not satisfied. Hitler had himself solemnly pledged to go no farther, but he had not the slightest intention of keeping his word. Having swallowed somewhat more than one-third of the area of Czechoslovakia, he was still greedy for more. The Germans, thereupon, demanded and obtained a corridor across what was left of the republic for a military highway; they demanded also and obtained the right to decide on the destinies of Slovakia and Ruthenia. When Hacha, last president of the republic, protested, he, like the Austrian Schuschnigg before him, was summoned before the presence of Hitler. Hacha's going, however, was a mere formality. Even before he reached Berlin, the German army started south and crossed the Czech border. Once at Berlin, the Czech President, berated and browbeaten by Hitler, signed away the independence of his country. Simul-

taneously as he did so, the German army entered Prague. Thus perished the Republic of Czechoslovakia, victim of one of the most ruthless and brutal outrages in all history.

Within a new Czechoslovakia, renewed consideration must be given to the vexed and complicated minority problem and even greater concessions must be made. It may be desirable to detach Sudetenland, inhabited almost exclusively by Germans, from the new state. Other than this arrangement, it appears that the problem might be approached and appreciably solved: (1) by giving more autonomy than heretofore was realized to all minority groups; (2) by developing a more integrated nationalism through a well-planted system of education; and (3) by effecting a greater decentralization of public administration.

CONVOY

Grace A. Cooper

A big ship slid silently from its moorings
into the dark water;

One, then another, smaller vessel, with its protection
in order

Slipped into designated place.

A thousand men, so recently boys, stood about the darkened
deck,

Feeling the strangeness of their surroundings.

They had come from varied homes, from schools, from planned
work;

The lives of many had been convoyed

Until the call for the duration;

Few had been like lone ships, sailing the deep seas, lonely
but unafraid;

Some were going on a high adventure;

Others, resentful, wanted it over with.

There were no farewells at the sailing—

Only the universal tears from the great heart of a nation.

Sixty Years Ago

Excerpts from the *Woman's Exponents*, June 1, and 15, 1884

"The Rights of the Women of Zion, and the Rights of the Women of All Nations"

Editorial: Temple Dedication—The Dedication of the Logan Temple, which took place May 17, 1884, was one of the most remarkable events that has transpired in the history of the Church . . . Services commenced at half past ten a.m., President John Taylor presiding. On his right hand sat his First Counselor, George Q. Cannon, and on his left his Second Counselor, Joseph F. Smith; President Wilford Woodruff and Apostle Lorenzo Snow, of the Quorum of the Twelve, also occupied seats on either side of the First Presidency . . . Never since the time when we witnessed the remarkable, one might say marvelous occurrences, which transpired in Nauvoo at the time when the mantle of the Prophet Joseph appeared so plainly to fall upon Brigham Young, have we seen any manifestation of divine acceptance so distinctly clear as during the dedication services in the Logan Temple. A sensation as though myriads of angels were in attendance and taking cognizance of that which transpired . . . The hymns of praise, the solemn prayer offering the house unto the Most High, the words of the servants of God who officiated on that memorable occasion, and the thrilling Hosannas of the multitude, must be vividly impressed upon every one who has the spiritual and emotional nature largely developed.

* * * *

Editorial Notes: The Exponent of this issue ushers in the new volume and so many of the subscribers are behind in their payments, we wish to remind them, that they may come forward and pay up, as everybody knows newspapers are not published without money. Now is a good time to settle up all delinquencies, and also to subscribe for the coming year.

* * * *

Extract from Laie Letter: Laie, Oahu, Sandwich Islands, April 17, 1884. Mrs. S. M. Kimball, Secretary of the general organization of Relief Society: Dear Sister, I improve the first opportunity after our conference to send you a condensed report of the branches of Relief Society on the Sandwich Islands. Our societies are scattered, and in some localities have but few members. Our sisters here compare favorably with those at home for punctuality in attending meetings . . . they are faithful in donating and providing for the sick and destitute . . . There are but few books printed in the native language, the Bible is the principal one; this the natives know almost by heart, they quote Scripture as fast as they can talk. I have introduced sewing into the society . . .

Sarah L. Partridge

* * * *

Whitechapel Branch, London: On Wednesday, March 19, was celebrated the tenth anniversary of the Relief Society of this branch, in their large hall, New Road, Mile End, by a concert or entertainment. The bill of fare provided was of a most varied and liberal character. In some respects this was a model concert, all songs and matter of a questionable character, unworthy of saints, being excluded . . . Elder H. Garner presided in his usual genial style. Elders Lund and Atkins were likewise present. Toward the close Elder Leo Clawson gave a short address, in which he stated how pleased and gratified he was with the manner the program had been rendered . . . Many of the Saints attending came from great distances, and there was a fair sprinkling of strangers present.—Alexander R. Clark, Branch Secretary.

Woman's Sphere

Ramona W. Cannon

IF one could measure love, one would doubtless find registered high on the scale, the love inspired by Sister May Booth Talmage, who died April 6, at the age of seventy-five. Her spirit was rooted and nurtured in kindliness. Countless are the neighbors, friends, relations, home helpers, missionary sons, and Church members for whom she did thoughtful and helpful deeds. Although in poor health, she had been assisting her husband's brother, Albert Talmage, to publish a magazine for the blind. She was the widow of Dr. James E. Talmage, noted apostle, writer, orator, and intellectual leader in the Church. They had eight children. While her husband was presiding for three years over the European Mission, she freely used her unusual talents and originality in her part of the work. Many people of all ages, both there and in America, will feel that they have lost a close personal friend. A member of the General Board of the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association for thirty-eight years, Sister Talmage edited the Young Woman's Journal for two years. She sought truth always, and loved and strove for accuracy. Possessing both wit and wisdom, she added brightness as well as inspiration to any gathering. She lived well-nigh faultlessly the precepts of the Gospel, and in very deed merited the title Latter-day Saint.

MOTHERING the world more extensively than ever before, the American Red Cross has a wonderful record of accomplishments for the year ending March 1, 1944. In our fifty-six war centers are 350 overseas clubs which provide recreation—furnishing pianos, radios, books, stationery, food, etc., to our forces. Camp and hospital workers have aided 3,800,000 persons. Home Service workers have helped 2,500,000 people with such problems as financial assistance to soldiers' families, obtaining emergency leaves of absence, and locating negligent soldiers for their families. The Red Cross has collected 2,500,000 pints of blood for plasma, and has recruited 50,000 nurses and trained 65,000 nurses' aids. It has helped 119,000 sufferers from disaster in our own country. With the assistance of a great army of volunteers, it has prepared the astounding number of 925,000,000 surgical dressings, has made 12,000,000 garments for war relief, and has packed 5,300,000 prisoner-of-war kits. These are known to reach the prisoners in all countries, with the possible exception of some in Japan.

ATTENDING Wellesley College are Chandralekha and Nyantara Pandit, nieces of the famous Nehru, and daughters of the Ranjit Pandits. Madame Chiang Kai-shek, deeply interested in the future of India's women, is responsible for the girls attending Wellesley.

EDITORIAL

VOL. 31 JUNE 1944 NO. 6

Adapted to the Weakest of All Saints

GAY bursts of laughter and the muffled hum of conversation could be heard through the heavy oak door. As a couple opened the door and entered, dim lights revealed groups of people standing or sitting around a room veiled in cigarette smoke. Each person was holding a glass containing a cocktail in one hand while he ate sandwiches, canapes or tidbits with the other. Not much attention was paid to the newcomers, except to make a few general, and usually unintelligible, introductions and to enquire what kind of a drink they desired, as one of the hosts recited a list of suggestions. The couple ordered orange juice and ginger ale. There was a slight pause in the conversation of those nearest to them, and then the talking was resumed as before and the cocktail party went merrily and gaily on—not quite so noisy around the couple as elsewhere. They were present out of courtesy to their hosts, and while they strove to appear at ease amid circumstances which were neither pleasing nor agreeable to them, they left as soon as an opportunity presented itself. Once away from the party, they relaxed, and proceeded to enjoy themselves according to their Mormon way of life. It had been distressing to this couple, however, to note that one of the men present who had gone along with the crowd in smoking and drinking had been reared a Mormon.

To each person on this earth there come temptations. Even the Savior was tempted of Satan. Everyone is constantly confronted with crossroads—one path, straight and narrow, leading to righteousness, and the other, broad and winding, leading to evil whose end is destruction. Especially when one lives away from the main body of the Church, friendships or business relations may cause Mormons to find themselves in places alien to their upbringing and desires. No matter, however, in what surroundings a Latter-day Saint may find himself he should always deport himself as a Latter-day Saint. He should remain one of a "peculiar people," and by upholding all standards enjoined upon him by his Church, his fellows will accord him a respect and recognition never attained by a man or woman who is too weak to uphold Church standards. Even from the standpoint of worldly success, there is nothing lost and much to be gained by a Latter-day Saint always conforming strictly to Church ideals.

When temptations come, urging one to break any part of the Word of Wisdom, it is necessary to let nothing that the world can offer interfere with a strict adherence and obedience to the Word of Wisdom. Anyone who professes to be a Latter-day Saint can do no less, for in giving this revelation the Lord said it was "adapted to the capacity of the weak, and the weakest of all saints, who are or can be called saints." M.C.S.

Sketch Of My Life

Eliza R. Snow Smith

CHAPTER IV

HAD it not been for the rich seasons of refreshing from above which we experienced from [time] to time, with renewing influence; it really seemed as though many must have yielded beneath the weight of fatigue and exposure; who were thus enabled to struggle through.

But with all that was so kindly and timely bestowed, deaths made occasional inroads in our traveling camps. Nursing the sick in tents and wagons, was a laborious service; but the patient faithfulness with which it was performed, is, no doubt, registered in the archives above as an unfading memento of brotherly and sisterly love.

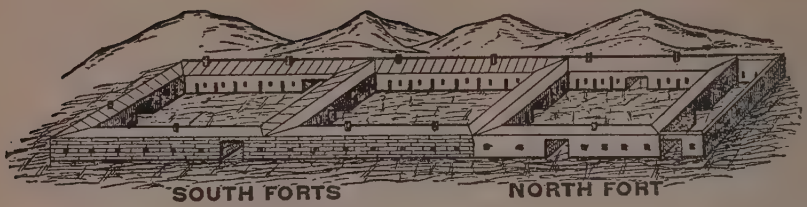
The burial of the dead by the wayside was a sad office, and so sad, that had it not been for a genuine feeling of sympathy for the bereaved, I would not have witnessed its performance.

On the 4th of August, we met several of the "Mormon Battalion" —husbands and sons of women in our Division; and to see the careworn faces of those women, beaming with the glow of exquisite joy in a happy reunion, after a long, toilsome separation, imparted unspeakable pleasure to us all.

On the 17th, a letter brought by brethren returning to Winter Quarters for their families, was publicly read, confirming the cheering report of the first arrivals, to wit: the Pioneers have found a location in Great Salt Lake Valley—a City site was being surveyed, *etc. etc.*, which prompted a feeling that we had a definite point before us—a future peaceful home.

On the 8th, we met the main body of the Pioneers, led by President B. Young and H. C. Kimball, who were returning to Winter Quarters to spend the winter. It was a joyful time, and so deeply interested and absorbed were all, that no guard was kept, and about forty horses and mules were stolen in the night—some of them were not recovered; which crippled the teams and impeded our progress, for many times, especially in ascending hills, the teams had to be doubled, thus causing much delay. But with all these, and other impediments, we strung along and reached the valley, one company after another, until all had arrived. Our arrival was on the 2nd of October.

Our first winter in the mountains was delightful—the ground froze very little—our coldest weather was three or four days in November, after which, the men plowed and sowed, built houses (huts) *etc.*, during the winter—the temperature truly seemed to have been particularly ordered to meet our very peculiar circumstances. Every labor, such as cultivating the ground, and procuring timber and fuel from the canyons was an experiment—most of us were houseless: and what the result would have



FORT, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, 1848.

been, had that winter been as severe as the succeeding ones, the Lord only knows.

The small amount of breadstuff brought over the plains, was dealt out sparingly; and our beef, made of cows and oxen that drew it, was, before they had time to fatten on the dry mountain-grass, very inferior. Those to whom it yielded sufficient fat to grease their griddles, were considered particularly fortunate. But we were happy in the rich blessings of peace, which, in the spirit of brotherly and sisterly union, we mutually enjoyed in our wild mountain home, and what we had, seemed to be multiplied as we carefully and thankfully used it.

When the men were toiling in the fields and canyons, the women devoted much time in meeting together—administering to the sick, and in fervent prayer to God for assistance from on high, in behalf of our brethren who labored hard with but little food to sustain them. Some large families detailed a portion of their number, who spent their time in digging the wild "Sego-root," the use of which was taught us by the Indians, of whom we sometimes purchased it, and proved it to be a nutritious, substantial article of food, and not unpalatable.

PRESIDENT YOUNG had made arrangements for me to live with his wife, Clara Decker, who accompanied him with the pioneers, and remained in the valley while he returned to Winter-Quarters for the other portion of his family. I found her living in a log-room, about eighteen feet square, which constituted a portion of the East side of our Fort. This hut, like most of those built the first year, was roofed with willows and earth, with very little inclination—the first-comers having adopted the idea that the valley was subject to little, if any rain, and built their roofs nearly flat. We suffered no inconvenience until about the middle of March, when a long storm of snow, sleet, and rain occurred, and, then for several days, the sun did not make its appearance. Mrs. Clara Young happened to be on a visit to her mother,* (who lived outside the Fort) when the storm commenced, and did not return until it subsided.

Sally, an Indian girl who had been purchased from a tribe by which she was held captive, was with me. The

(Continued on page 351)

*See Julia A. Caine, "A Pioneer Homemaker" *The Relief Society Magazine*, August 1943, p. 464.

Thank You, for Thirteen Thousand New Magazine Subscriptions!

Vera White Pohlman

General Secretary-Treasurer of Relief Society

IN August 1943, the General Board of Relief Society appealed for increased *Magazine* subscriptions in the hope that greater volume would make it possible to continue the subscription rate at $1 per year. Your response was immediate and overwhelming, but truly typical of the spirit of accomplishment and loyalty which characterizes Relief Society women throughout the Church. During the brief interval between issuance of this appeal and the end of the year, thousands upon thousands of new *Magazine* subscriptions poured into the *Magazine* office. As a result, *Magazine* subscriptions were increased from 53,325½ at the end of 1942 to 66,796½ at the end of 1943, an increase of 13,471 or 25 per cent.

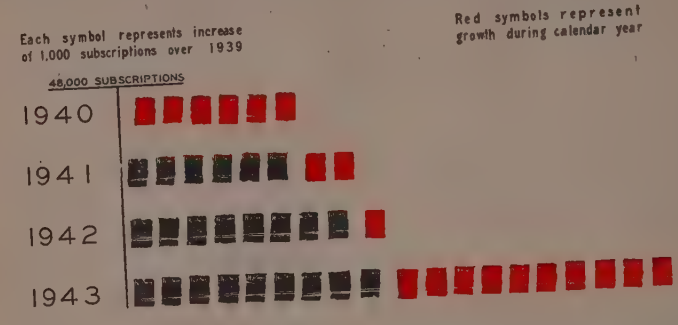
Also, as a result, copies of the winter issues were quickly exhausted, as it was impossible to estimate how many orders were on the way and wartime paper restrictions forbade printings in excess of known requirements. Reprints were made repeatedly and as quickly exhausted by the continuing flood of subscriptions. For these reasons, many new and renewal subscriptions were delayed, and many others had to be started with a later issue than was requested. And so our thanks is extended, not only for the subscriptions received, but for the patience and understanding of the many subscribers who were inconvenienced during this period.

The extent of the 1943 subscription increase can be realized more fully by glancing at the chart, page 316, which shows growth for the past four years. From this chart it is obvious that more new subscriptions were procured in 1943 than in the preceding three years altogether when 8,931 new subscriptions were recorded as compared with 10,210 during 1943 alone. By the end of 1942 the subscription list was greater by 19,141 or 40 per cent than at the end of 1939. The scanty growth in 1941 and 1942 is doubtless attributable to the fact that unusual activities claimed intensive effort by Relief Society women during that period—1941 marked the final year of the Relief Society membership campaign and 1942 the Relief Society centennial.

Last year, 53 per cent of Relief Society members in English-speaking stakes and missions were *Magazine* subscribers, and this year 69 per cent are subscribers. However, this general rate for 145 stakes and 17 English-speaking missions was exceeded by approximately half the stakes and missions, 11 of them with subscriptions for 100 per cent or more of their members. Only 13 of the 162 stakes and missions failed to increase subscriptions over 1942, but

INCREASE IN RELIEF SOCIETY MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS

DURING FOUR-YEAR PERIOD 1940–1943



YEAR	SUBSCRIPTIONS END OF YEAR	INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR		INCREASE OVER 1939	
		NUMBER	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CENT
1940	53,500	5,851	12.27	5,851	12.27
1941	55,404	1,904	3.55	7,755	16.27
1942	56,500	1,176	2.12	8,931	18.74
1943	66,790	10,210	18.04	19,141	40.17

Note: These figures are from the annual reports and differ slightly from totals for 1942 and 1943 as shown in the Magazine subscription report on page 320 because annual reports and subscription reports were not reconciled for 1942 and because, in a few instances, 1942 figures were necessarily used where annual reports for 1943 were not received in time to be included.

five of these (Emery, North Sanpete, Uintah, North Central States Mission and Northwestern States Mission) because of decreased membership, showed subscription rates as good or better than in the preceding year, so that only 8 stakes and missions (Blaine, Duchesne, Pioneer, Portneuf, Teton, Tooele, Weber, and Western States Mission) neither increased the number of subscriptions nor the percentage of subscriptions in relation to the number of Relief Society members. Achievements of each stake and mission appear in the accompanying table and charts (pages 320 to 329).

THE pictographs published last year (August) showing status of Magazine subscriptions in relation to members for stakes and English speaking missions are again reproduced here, pages 323 to 329, with the 1943 gains added in red. The chart lists all stakes in alphabetical order, followed by the missions. Opposite the name of each stake and mission is a row of 20 symbols

each representing 5 per cent of the Relief Society members in the stake or mission. The black symbols represent the proportion of Relief Society members who were *Magazine* subscribers as of the end of 1942; the red symbols represent the additional proportion of members who became subscribers during 1943; and the light symbols represent the proportion of members who still were not *Magazine* subscribers by the end of 1943. The decreased rates of the five stakes which failed to maintain or increase subscription rates during 1943 are indicated by another symbol as explained at the top of the chart.

At the end of each row of symbols is a rank number by means of which the corresponding stake or mission may be found in the preceding table, listed in order according to percentage of *Magazine* subscriptions in relation to members. This table shows for 1943 the number of members, subscriptions, and percentage of subscriptions to members. It also shows comparative ranks for 1943 and 1942, the number of 1942 subscriptions, and the number and percentage of change from 1942.

The high-ranking stakes and missions which procured *Magazine* subscriptions equal to or exceeding 100 per cent of their members head the table with the Australian Mission again in the lead with a new high rate of 139 per cent. Immediately following this highest group of 11 stakes and missions which procured subscriptions in excess of their membership is a group of 49 stakes and missions with 75 per cent or more of their members as subscribers. All of these 60 stakes and missions appear on the accompanying honor roll (pages 330 to 345) together with a list of their respective ward and branch Relief Societies which achieved subscriptions equal to or exceeding 75 per cent of their members. An additional 78 stakes and 14 missions which, as a whole, did not achieve an honor-roll rating are represented on the honor roll by hundreds of achieving wards and branches. Every English-speaking mission is represented on the honor roll by one or more branches, and 135 of the 145 stakes—all but 10—are represented by one or more wards.

The honor roll is arranged in alphabetical order and the name of the *Magazine* representative appears opposite the name and record of each Relief Society listed. In those instances where no one is appointed as *Magazine* representative, the name of the president appears. Great credit is due the supervisory stake, mission district, and mission *Magazine* representatives, and all of the ward and branch *Magazine* representatives who have done the arduous work of procuring subscriptions, with the assistance and support of Relief Society officers and members. We express the appreciation of the General Board to these faithful *Magazine* representatives and to all who assisted them. We also express to these *Magazine* workers the gratitude of *Relief Society Magazine* subscribers everywhere who are now assured that the subscription price of the *Magazine* may be maintained at $1 per year because of the outstanding results obtained.

AS an expression of its appreciation, the General Board is again awarding a free one-year *Magazine*

subscription to all local representatives who procured subscriptions equal to 75 per cent of the ward or branch Relief Society enrollment as of the end of 1943, and is, for the first time, also including stake, mission district, and mission *Magazine* representatives in this award. Recipients of this award for 1943 number 848—of which 776 are ward and branch representatives and 72 are supervisory stake, mission district, and mission *Magazine* representatives. Only 10 stakes and missions won a place on the 1942 honor roll as compared with 60 for 1943. The number of local Relief Societies appearing on the honor roll more than doubled, increasing from 383 in 1942 to 776 in 1943.

It has been the policy heretofore to use only the *Magazine* subscription report as the source of information for the honor roll. However, three stakes (Juab, Panguitch, and South Summit) and four English-speaking missions (Canadian, East Central, North Central, and Northern California) failed to submit *Magazine* subscription reports, but reference to the annual Relief Society reports compiled by the secretaries indicated that most of these unreported stakes and missions had local Relief Societies with rates entitling them to a position on the honor roll, and they were therefore included.

All subscriptions procured, even those not included in the honor roll, contributed to the tremendous growth in Magazine circulation, without which the nominal subscription rate of $1 could not have been maintained. Furthermore, all subscriptions procured are bringing Relief Society lessons and other organization work, a variety of articl of general reading interest, and hig standard fiction and poetry to nea ly 70,000 new and old subscribers

It is interesting to note from th table the shift of stakes from lo 1942 rank to high 1943 position For example, Bannock Stake ro from 52d place in 1942 to 2d pla in 1943, from a percentage rate of per cent to 115 per cent, a gain 75 per cent in number of subscri tions procured; Shelley Stake a vanced from 101st position to 17 by increasing subscriptions 74 p cent; Highland Stake jumped fro 127th position to 25th, increasing subscriptions by 59 per cent; M Jordan rose from 118th position 32d with an increase of 67 per ce in subscriptions; and San Fernan Stake went from 115th position 40th, increasing its subscriptions 81 per cent. The greatly increas number of high-ranking stakes a missions and the diminished nu ber of those in lower rank is readi apparent from the following su mary of groups in the accompanyi table as compared with the previo year's table:

Subscription rates	1942	19
100 per cent and over	2	1
75—100 per cent	8	4
65—75 per cent	27	3
55—65 per cent	42	3
45—55 per cent	38	2
35—45 per cent	26	
25—35 per cent	14	
Under 25 per cent	4	
Total stakes and missions	161	16

Exceptional rates of increase number of *Magazine* subscriptio are also noted for even those stak which experienced no great shift

rank from one year to the other, or fell short of a place on the honor roll, but which nevertheless made tremendous gains. For example, the young Western Canadian Mission almost doubled its *Magazine* subscriptions, winning a place on the honor roll with a 78 per cent rate for 1943; Cottonwood Stake made the greatest numerical increase in subscriptions in the Church, hoisting its subscriptions from 211 in 1942 to 580 in 1943, an increase of 369 or 175 per cent, but even so fell slightly short of the honor roll with but 71 per cent of its members as subscribers; Inglewood Stake increased its subscriptions by 122 per cent, from 227 to 505, but also fell short of the honor roll because of its low position the previous year; the Central States Mission increased subscriptions from 112 to 285, or 154 per cent; Roosevelt Stake more than doubled subscriptions (115 per cent) by increasing the number from 89 to 191; and Moon Lake Stake made the greatest percentage increase in the Church (201 per cent) raising its subscription list from 36½ to 110. Another year's

STAKES WITH GREATEST NUMERICAL INCREASES
(200 and over)

Stake	Subscriptions		
	1942	1943	Increase
Cottonwood	211	580	369
Ogden	850	1196	346
Grant	386	664	278
Inglewood	227	505	278
*San Fernando	329	596	267
*South Salt Lake	406	632	226
*Idaho Falls	501	725	224
*Emigration	479	701	222
Mt. Ogden	257	477	220
*Kolob	465	683	218
*Shelley	293	510	217
*South Davis	581	797	216
Box Elder	674	887	213
North Davis	263	472	209
*Bear River	516	727½	211½
Wells	771½	977	205½
Pasadena	313	516	203

*Also appear on honor roll.

STAKES AND MISSIONS WITH GREATEST PERCENTAGE INCREASES
(50 per cent and over)

Stake or Mission	Subscriptions		Per cent Increase
	1942	1943	
Moon Lake	36½	110	201
Cottonwood	211	580	175
Central States	112	285	154
Inglewood	227	505	122
Roosevelt	89	191	115
*Western Canadian	38	73	92
Portland	136	256	88
Panguitch	89	166	87
Mt. Ogden	257	477	86
*San Fernando	329	596	81
North Davis	263	472	79
*Bannock	224	392	75
*Shelley	293	510	74
Denver	158	271	72
Grant	386	664	72
Sevier	248	417	68
Gunnison	137	229	67
*Mt. Jordan	242	403	67
Nebo	234½	391½	67
Pasadena	313	516	65
Smithfield	244	398	63
*Highland	237½	378	59
New England	66	105	59
*So. Salt Lake	406	632	56
South Summit	159	249	57
South African	36	55	53
South Ogden	207	315	52

effort by the stakes and missions which have made these tremendous gains should assure them a position on next year's honor roll. The 17 stakes with the greatest numerical increase (200 or more over 1942), and the 27 stakes and missions with the greatest percentage of increase (50 per cent and more over 1942) are listed separately. Other commendable rates of increase will be noted by reference to the main table. It is hoped that the impetus and enthusiasm gained during the 1943 *Magazine* campaign will make the attainment of the honor roll a possibility for even more stakes and missions during 1944, and the removal of all Relief Societies from the low-ranking groups.

TABLE SHOWING, FOR 1943, RELIEF SOCIETY MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS IN RELATION TO RELIEF SOCIETY MEMBERS AND CHANGE FROM 1942 IN 145 STAKES AND 17 ENGLISH-SPEAKING MISSIONS

RANK 1943	RANK 1942	STAKE or MISSION	MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS IN RELATION TO MEMBERS, 1943			1942 SUBSCRIPTIONS		
			Members	Subscriptions	Per cent	Number	Change[2] 1942-1943 Number[2]	Per cent[2]
		Totals	96,727	66,796½	69.06	53,325½[1]	13,471	25.26
		100 per cent and over						
1	1	Australian Mission	219	304	138.81	262	42	16.03
2	52	Bannock	342	392	114.61	224	168	75.00
3	2	South Los Angeles	837	925	110.51	872	53	6.07
4	7	Cassia	164	176	107.31	147	29	19.72
5	14	Idaho Falls	676	725	107.24	501	224	44.71
6	17	Wasatch	642	667	103.89	478½	188½	39.39
7	5	San Francisco	515	535	103.88	442½	92½	20.90
8	4	Big Horn	731	750	102.59	686	64	9.32
9	32	Kolob	672	683	101.63	465	218	46.88
10	37	Burley	561	566	100.89	401	165	41.14
11	3	San Diego	348	347	99.72	266	81	30.45
		75-100 per cent						
12	73	Emigration	713	701	98.31	479	222	46.34
13	66	South Salt Lake	643	632	98.28	406	226	55.66
14	13	Juarez	159	156	98.11	123	33	26.82
15	18	Granite	1016	951	93.60	752	199	26.46
16	61	Malad	558	521	93.36	361½	159½	44.12
17	101	Shelley	549	510	92.89	293	217	74.06
18	25	Provo	649	602	92.75	464	138	29.74
19	9	Phoenix	480	440	91.66	349	91	26.07
20	11	Moapa	615	561	91.21	441	120	27.21
21	67	Humboldt	130	117	90.00	95	22	23.15
22	16	Zion Park	303	272	89.76	224	48	21.42
23	29	Reno	336	291	86.60	233	58	24.89
24	24	Snowflake	623	534	85.71	431	103	23.89
25	127	Highland	446	378	84.75	237½	140½	59.15
26	14	North Idaho Falls	672	569	84.67	504	65	12.89
27	68	Yellowstone	641	537	83.77	372	165	44.35
28	30	Cache	988	819	82.89	691	128	15.62
29	40	Seattle	539	446	82.74	326	120	36.80
30	72	Farr West	545	450	82.56	303	147	48.51
31	58	Timpanogos	528	434	82.19	310	124	40.00
32	118	Mt. Jordan	492	403	81.91	242	161	66.52
33	10	Bear Lake	518	423	81.66	408	15	3.67
34	49	Rexburg	1151	933½	81.10	768	165½	21.54
35	19	Rigby	897	727	81.04	636	91	14.30
36	31	Boise	425	342	80.47	292	50	17.12
37	106	Los Angeles	545	438	80.36	318	120	37.73
38	46	Palmyra	814	654	80.34	534½	119½	22.35
39	23	Long Beach	853	685	80.30	568	117	20.59
40	115	San Fernando	750	596	79.46	329	267	81.15
41	6	Union	333	265	79.57	242	23	9.50
42	44	Taylor	534	422	79.02	342	80	23.39

RANK 1943	RANK 1942	STAKE or MISSION	MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS IN RELATION TO MEMBERS, 1943			1942 SUBSCRIPTIONS		
			Members	Subscriptions	Per cent	Number	Change[2] 1942-1943 Number[2]	Per cent[2]
43	45	Raft River	171	135	78.94	114	21	18.42
44	54	New York	182	143	78.57	107	36	33.64
45	21	Ensign	767	601	78.35	523	78	14.91
46	28	Pocatello	1361	1066	78.32	930	136	14.62
47	33	Star Valley	653	509½	78.02	442	67½	15.27
48	12	Young	220	171	77.72	146	25	17.12
49	53	Western Canadian	94	73	77.65	38	35	92.10
50	38	Lake View	529	410	77.48	367	43	11.71
51	80	South Sanpete	706	546	77.33	421	125	29.69
52	39	Big Cottonwood	654	500	76.45	436	64	14.67
53	43	Nevada	378	289	76.45	267	22	8.23
54	27	Maricopa	924	703	76.08	602	101	16.77
55	71	Mt. Graham	608	462	75.98	360	102	28.33
56	8	Western States	634	481	75.86	556	−75	−13.48
57	64	Alpine	621	467	75.20	362	105	29.00
58	86	South Davis	1064	797	74.90	581	216	37.17
59	89	Bear River	972	727½	74.84	516	211½	40.98
60	42	Gridley	198	148	74.74	125	23	18.40
		65-75 per cent						
61	96	Ogden	1610	1196	74.28	850	346	40.70[3]
62	/[4]	Park	801	595	74.28	490	105	21.42
63	50	Nampa	311	231	74.27	197	34	17.25
64	78	Box Elder	1196	887	74.14	674	213	31.60
65	20	Twin Falls	405	297	73.33	271	26	9.59
66	51	Montpelier	556	402	72.30	351	51	14.52
67	22	San Juan	422	305	72.27	289	16	5.53
68	62	St. George	634	458	72.23	388	70	18.04
69	85	Eastern States	361	259	71.74	183	76	41.53
70	99	Weiser	378	270	71.42	215	55	25.58
71	36	Southern Arizona	408	291	71.32	241	50	20.74
72	155	Cottonwood	816	580	71.07	211	369	174.88
73	88	San Bernardino	276	196	71.01	179	17	9.49
74	94	Blackfoot	887	629	70.91	468	161	34.40
75	63	West Jordan	724	508½	70.23	436	72½	16.62
76	47	St. Joseph	582	403	69.24	366	37	10.10
77	26	Uintah	647	448	69.24	451	−3	−00.66
78	131	Denver	392	271	69.13	158	113	71.51
79	93	Northern States	875	603	68.91	480	123	25.62
80	91	Liberty	797	544	68.25	385½	158½	41.11[5]
81	81	Chicago	340	231	67.94	190	41	21.57
82	41	Franklin	727	493	67.81	475	18	3.78
83	76	Garfield	387	262	67.70	224	38	16.96
84	57	Morgan	287	194	67.59	183	11	6.01
85	87	Logan	1050	702	66.85	545	157	28.80
86	102	Bonneville	830	554½	66.80	407	147½	36.24[5]
87	107	Wells	1466	977	66.64	771½	205½	26.63
88	149	Inglewood	761	505	66.36	227	278	122.46
89	148	So. African Mission	83	55	66.26	36	19	52.77
90	65	Sacramento	492	325	66.05	277	48	17.32
91	48	Oakland	940	617	65.63	578	39	6.74
92	75	North Sanpete	676	441½	65.31	448	−6½	−1.45
93	108	Salt Lake	924	603	65.25	469	134	28.55
94	90	California Mission	589	384	65.19	316	68	21.51
95	136	Grant	1025	664	64.78	386	278	72.02
		55-65 per cent						
96	74	Alberta	720	464	64.44	391	73	18.67
97	60	Northwestern States	1216	783	64.39	784	−1	−00.12
98	83	Uvada	360	228	63.33	202	26	12.87
99	112	Utah	714	451	63.16	388	63	16.23
100	132	Nebo	628	391½	62.34	234½	157	66.95
101	110	Lehi	486	302	62.13	223	79	35.42
102	145	New England Mission	170	105	61.76	66	39	59.09
103	59	Lethbridge	458	282	61.57	278	4	1.43
104	84	Deseret	709	436	61.49	386	50	12.95
105	34	Weber	722	443	61.35	543	−100	−18.41
106	122	Pasadena	842	516	61.28	313	203	64.85
107	133	Sevier	681	417	61.23	248	169	68.14
108	151	North Davis	772	472	61.13	263	209	79.46
109	111	Woodruff	481	294	61.12	247	47	19.02
110	55	Emery	738	451	61.11	470	−19	−4.04
111	100	Minidoka	414	252	60.86	217	35	16.12
112	117	Summit	275	167	60.72	128	39	30.46

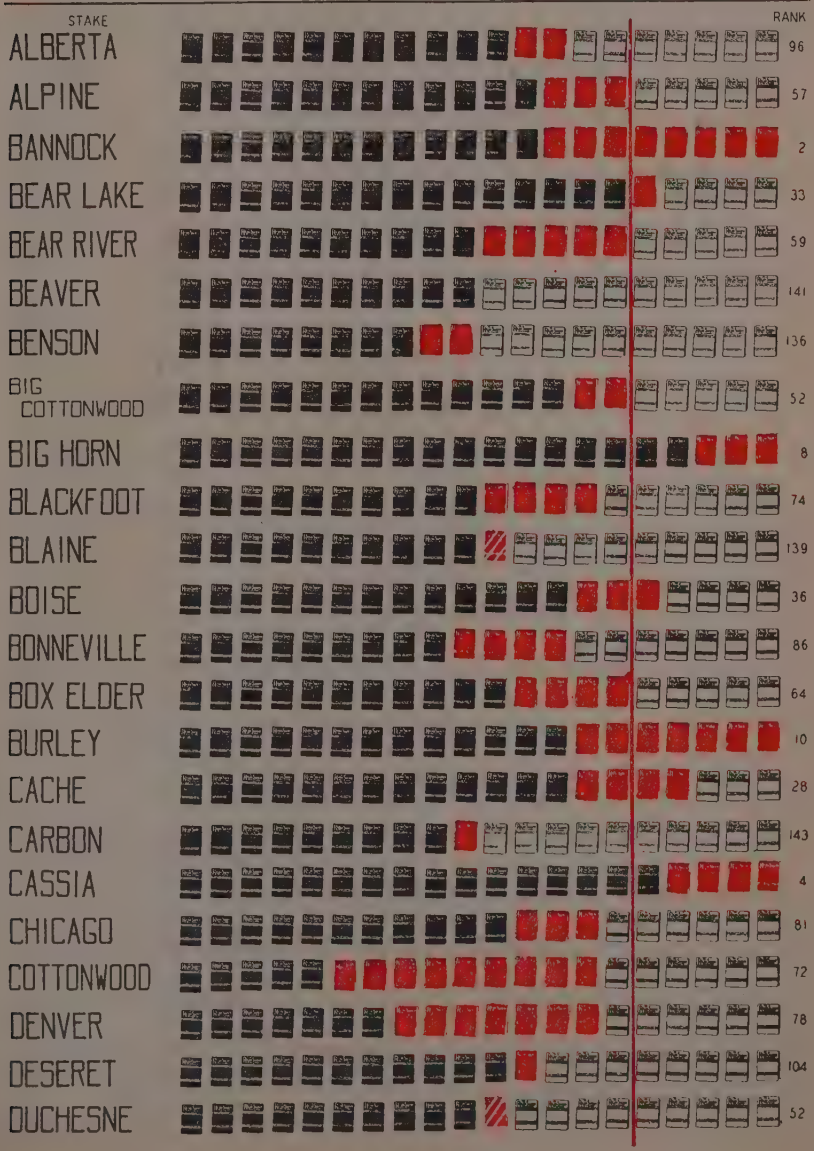
RANK 1943	RANK 1942	STAKE or MISSION	MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS IN RELATION TO MEMBERS, 1943			1942 SUBSCRIPTIONS		
						Number	Change[2] 1942-1943	
			Members	Subscriptions	Per cent		Number[2]	Per cent[2]
113	35	Lost River	293	177	60.40	174	3	1.72
114	69	St. Johns	329	198	60.15	189	9	4.76
115	56	Portneuf	448	269	60.04	275	−6	−2.18
116	97	Kanab	383	229	59.79	200	29	14.50
117	135	Smithfield	666	398	59.75	244	154	63.11
118	134	Mt. Ogden	807	477	59.10	257	220	85.60
119	156	Central States	492	285	57.92	112	173	154.46
120	98	No. Central States	257	147	57.19	150	−3	−2.00
121	79	Idaho	353	201	56.94	187	14	7.48
122	125	Lyman	386	219	56.73	169	50	29.58
123	103	Washington	402	227	56.46	190	37	19.47
124	128	So. States Mission	1105	622	56.28	566	56	9.89
125	104	Millard	619	344½	55.65	318½	26	8.16
126	116	Sugar House	1039	577	55.53	457	120	26.25
127	137	Oneida	636	352	55.34	235	117	49.78
128	138	South Summit	451	249	55.21	159	90	56.60
129	77	Teton	406	222½	54.80	244	−21½	−8.81
130	139	Texas Mission	559	306	54.74	242	64	26.44
		45–55 per cent						
131	120	Oquirrh	903	488½	54.09	378½	110	29.06
132	124	Juab	481	255	53.01	197	58	29.44
133	146	South Ogden	595	315	52.94	207	108	52.17
134	150	Gunnison	433	229	52.88	137	92	67.15
135	119	San Luis	398	210	52.76	183	27	14.75
136	129	Benson	682	355	52.05	271	84	30.99
137	95	No. Calif. Mission	625	323	51.68	303	20	6.60
138	141	North Sevier	368	190	51.63	132	58	43.93
139	70	Blaine	440	225	51.13	263	−38	−14.44
140	113	North Weber	679	347	51.10	323	24	7.43
141	92	Beaver	486	247	50.82	240	7	2.91
142	114	Riverside	853	433	50.76	419	14	3.34
143	109	Carbon	1096	545	49.72	496	49	9.87
144	130	East Central States	415	206	49.63	183	23	12.56
145	144	Parowan	968	479	49.47	323	156	48.29
146	121	South Sevier	487	237	48.66	214	23	10.74
147	159	Roosevelt	394	191	48.47	89	102	114.60
148	158	Panguitch	346	166	47.97	89	77	86.51
149	123	Santaquin-Tintic	471	218	46.28	192½	25½	13.24
150	161	Moon Lake	238	110	46.21	36½	73½	201.36
151	105	Tooele	837	386	46.11	394½	−8½	−2.15[6]
		35–45 per cent						
152	82	Duchesne	245	107	43.67	129	−22	−17.05
153	126	Hyrum	768	318	41.40	305	13	4.26
154	143	Sharon	573	233	40.66	211	22	10.42
155	160	Portland	646	256	39.62	136	120	88.23
156	153	Wayne	358	138	38.54	106	32	30.18
157	152	Moroni	459	173	37.69	139	34	24.46
158	147	Hawaiian Mission	555	200	36.03	157	43	27.38
159	140	East Jordan	646	230½	35.68	217	13½	6.22
160	142	Pioneer	1111	385	34.65	393	−8	−2.03
		Under 35 per cent						
161	154	Canadian Mission	148	44	29.72	41	3	7.30
162		Oahu	463	112	24.19			[7]

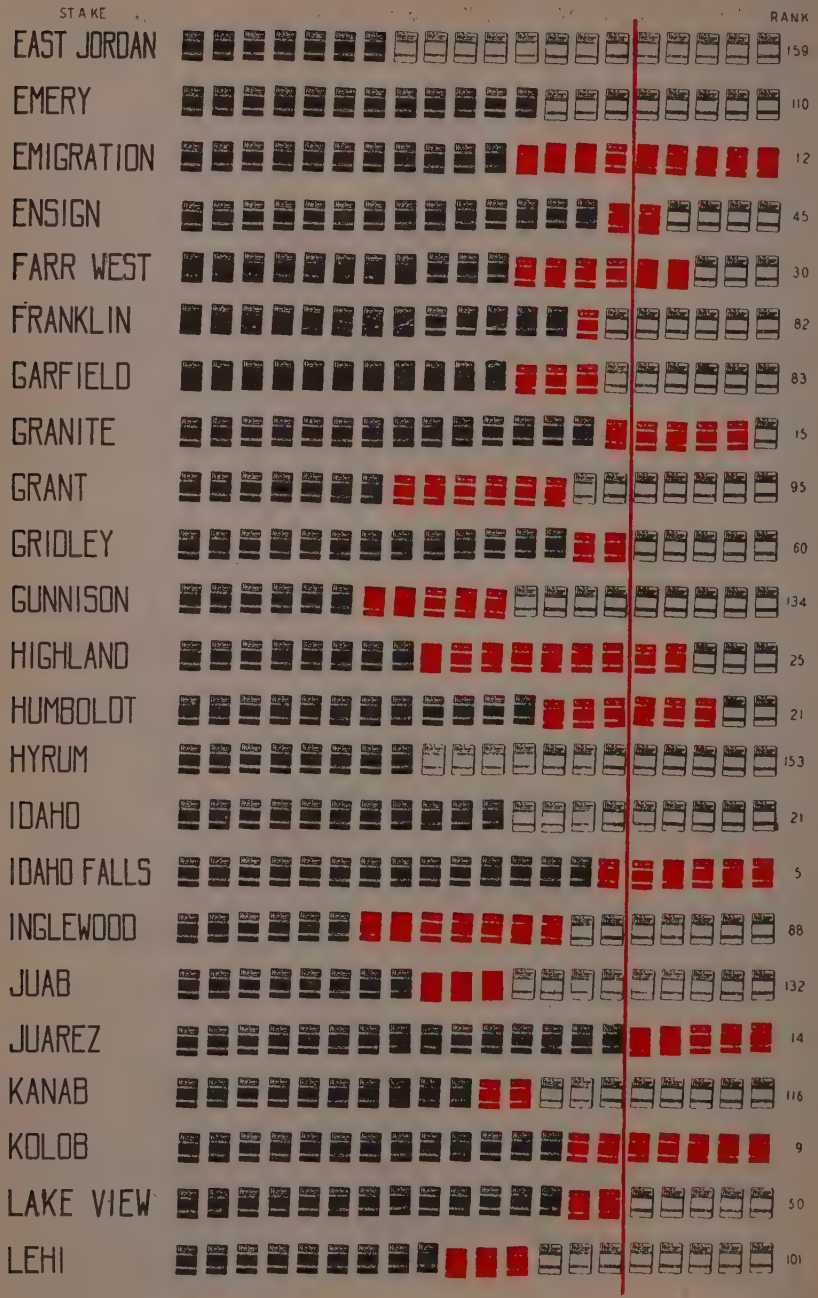
1/ Includes British Mission from which no report received for 1943.
2/ As nearly all changes were increases, only decreases are indicated—these by a minus sign (—).
3/ Divided November 22, 1943 into Ogden and Ben Lomond Stakes but separate reports not submitted. Subscription figures for 1943 for area now constituting Ogden Stake are 925 members, 677 subscriptions, or a rate of 73 per cent; for area now constituting Ben Lomond Stake, 685 members, 519 subscriptions, or a rate of 76 per cent.
4/ No 1942 rank shown because stake organized in 1943. Comparative figures for 1942 are from reports of the wards now composing this new stake.
5/ 1942 figures adjusted to represent wards now composing this stake.
6/ Divided January 16, 1944 into Tooele and Grantsville Stakes. Subscription figures for 1943 for area now constituting Tooele Stake are 540 members, 233 subscriptions, or a rate of 43 per cent; for area now constituting Grantsville Stake, 297 members, 153 subscriptions, or a rate of 52 per cent.
7/ No report from Oahu Stake for 1942.

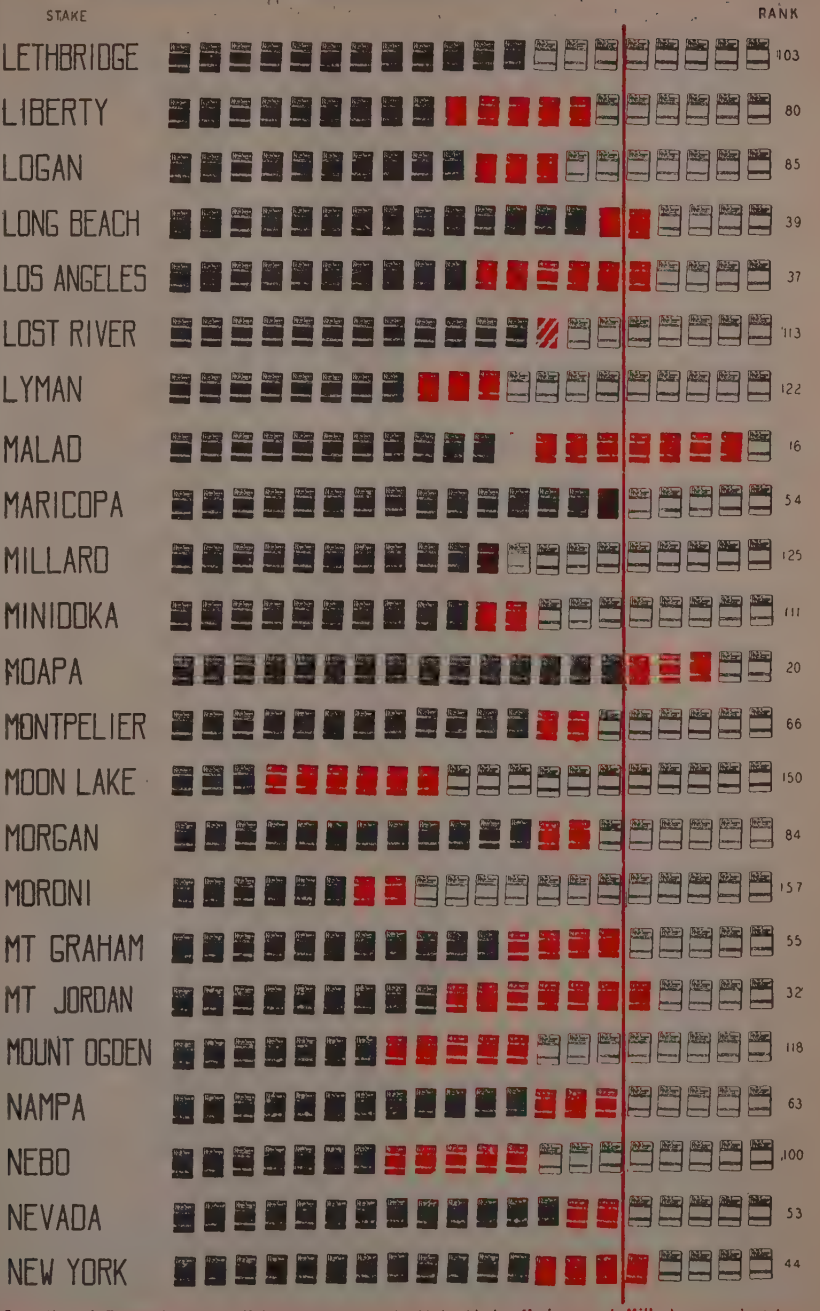
MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS IN RELATION TO MEMBERS-1943

EACH MAGAZINE REPRESENTS 5 PERCENT OF MEMBERS IN STAKE OR MISSION

REPRESENTS 1942 SUBSCRIBERS
REPRESENTS INCREASE 1943
REPRESENTS DECREASE 1943
REPRESENTS MEMBERS WHO ARE NOT SUBSCRIBERS



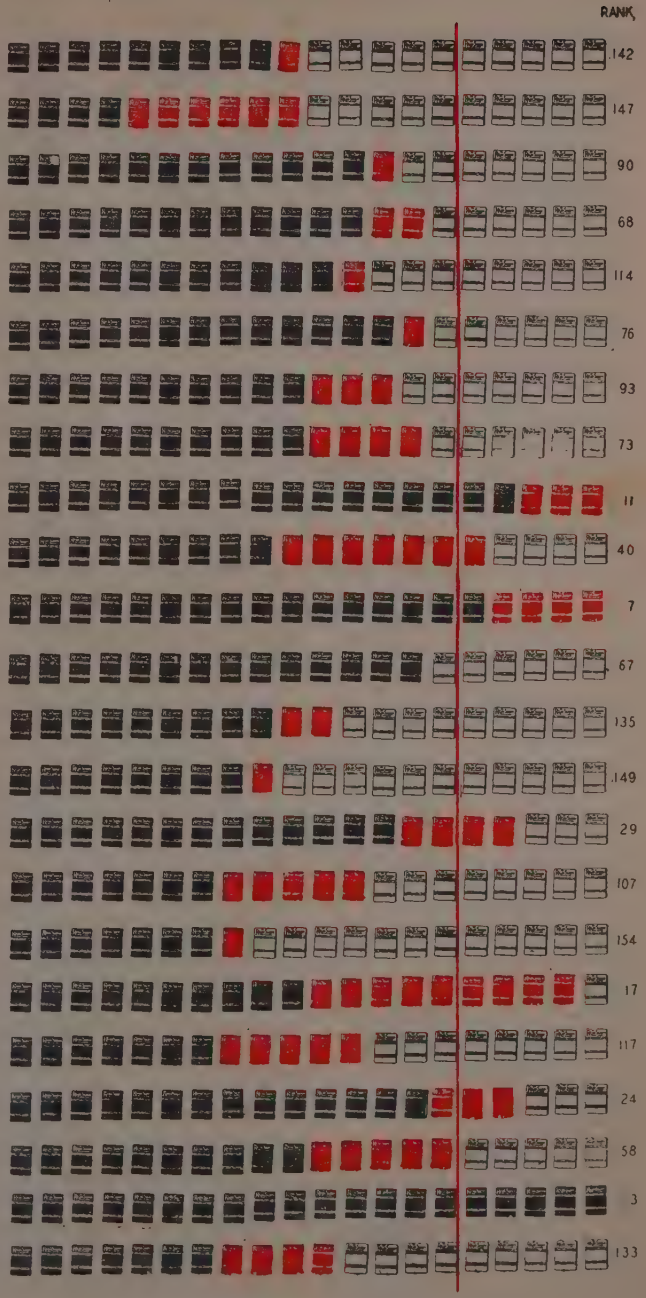

STAKE
RANK
EAST JORDAN 159
EMERY 110
EMIGRATION 12
ENSIGN 45
FARR WEST 30
FRANKLIN 82
GARFIELD 83
GRANITE 15
GRANT 95
GRIDLEY 60
GUNNISON 134
HIGHLAND 25
HUMBOLDT 21
HYRUM 153
IDAHO 21
IDAHO FALLS 5
INGLEWOOD 88
JUAB 132
JUAREZ 14
KANAB 116
KOLOB 9
LAKE VIEW 50
LEHI 101

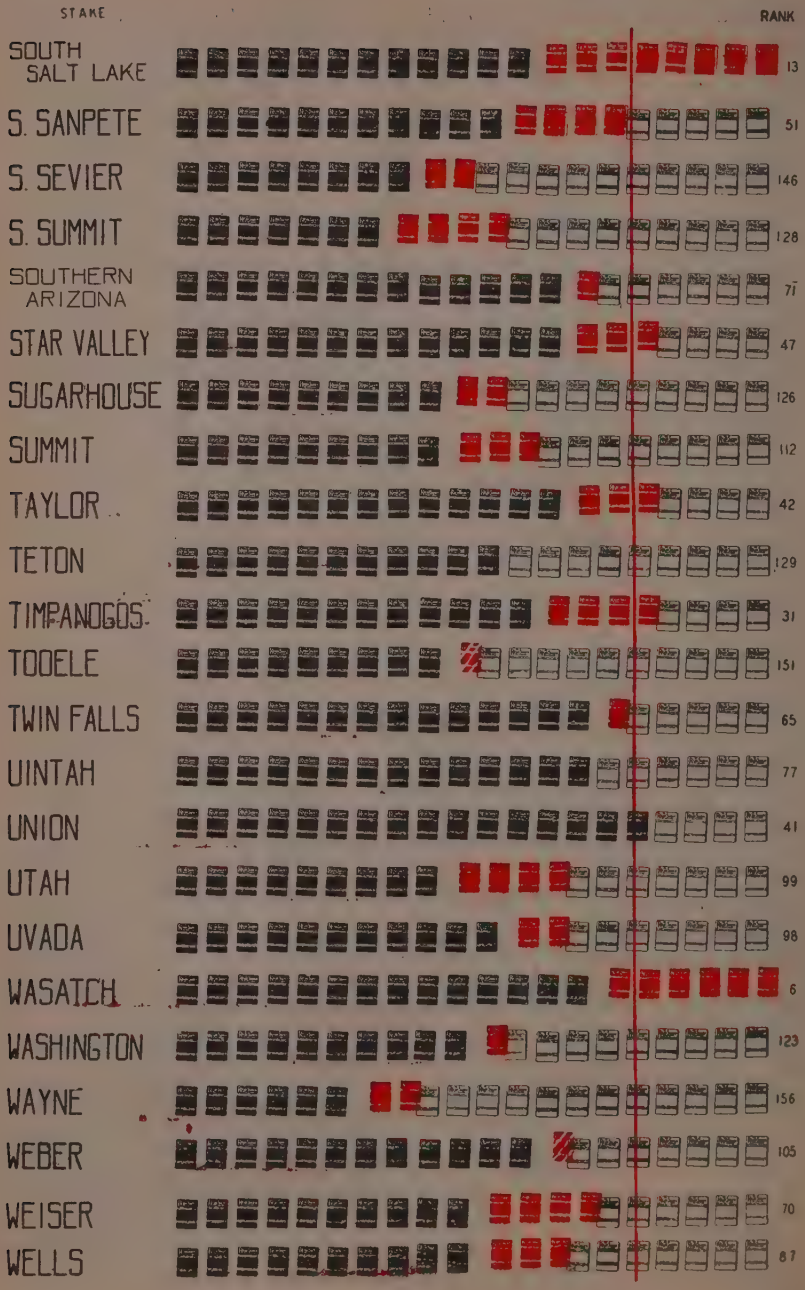


Correction of Engraver's errors: Malad—blank space should be black. Maricopa and Millard—same character printed both black and red should be red.

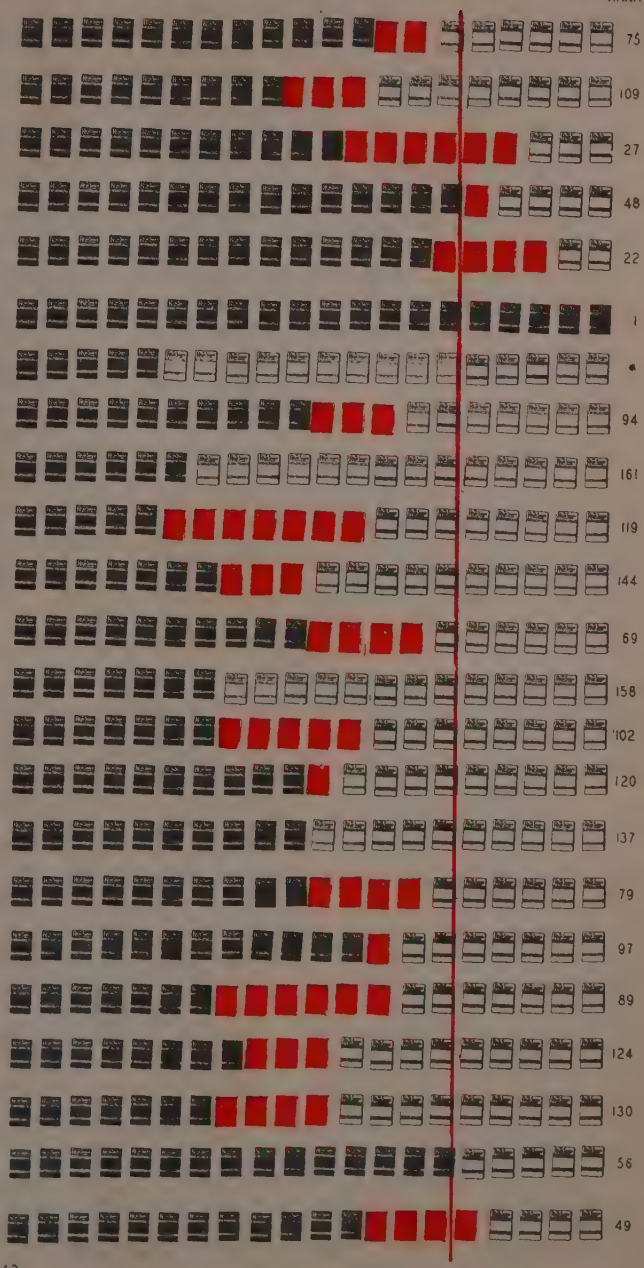
Correction of Engraver's error: Portland—four characters printed both black and red should be red.

THIRTEEN THOUSAND NEW MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS




STAKE
RANK
SOUTH SALT LAKE 13
S. SANPETE 51
S. SEVIER 146
S. SUMMIT 128
SOUTHERN ARIZONA 71
STAR VALLEY 47
SUGARHOUSE 126
SUMMIT 112
TAYLOR 42
TETON 129
TIMPANOGOS 31
TOOELE 151
TWIN FALLS 65
UINTAH 77
UNION 41
UTAH 99
UVADA 98
WASATCH 6
WASHINGTON 123
WAYNE 156
WEBER 105
WEISER 70
WELLS 87

THIRTEEN THOUSAND NEW MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS



* NO REPORT FOR 1943

HONOR ROLL

Relief Society	Enrollment	Subscriptions No.	Subscriptions Pct.	Magazine Representative
Alberta Stake				
Beaver	28	21	75	Sarah A. Broadhead
Cardston Second	132	104	79	Garnet Bates
Hartley	24	18	75	Annie Orr
Hillspring	79	66	84	Viola Wynder
Pershing	15	13	87	Evelyn Rollins
Taylorville	19	20	105	Jane Neilson
Woolford	17	13	76	Lila Smith
Alpine Stake	**621**	**467**	**75**	**Alice W. Carlisle**
Alpine	93	84	111	Alice M. McDaniel
American Fork Third	113	91	81	Hannah S. Goodall
American Fork Fourth	95	82	86	Grace Coates
Highland	40	30	75	Kate Rogers
Bannock Stake	**342**	**392**	**115**	**Hattie Hogan**
Bench	19	17	89	Rose Hansen
Central	34	27	79	Erma Rosdahl
Cleveland	29	31	107	Mary B. Anderson
Grace First	78	101	129	Bessie Hubbard
Grace Second	47	62	132	Nora Jensen
Lago	31	41	132	Dorothy Steel
Mound Valley	33	33	100	Harriet Williams
Thatcher	50	57	114	Laura Robbins
Williams	21	23	110	Edith Hubbard
Bear Lake Stake	**518**	**423**	**82**	**Gertrude R. Price**
Fish Haven	34	36	106	Alice Loveland
Garden City	33	36	109	Celia A. Langford
Laketown	45	38	84	Barbara S. Norris
Lanark	29	28	97	Elizabeth Eborn
Liberty	33	27	82	Laura Poulsen
Paris Second	79	61	77	Della Hulme
St. Charles	82	64	78	Carrie Pugmire
Sharon	17	19	112	Hazel Long
Bear River Stake	**972**	**727½**	**75**	**Juliana L. Harris**
Collinston	8	11	138	Kate Petersen
Deweyville	48	49½	103	Pearl Perry
Elwood	34	31	91	Janusine Petersen
Howell	28	25	89	Nellie Nessen
Park Valley	27	24	89	Afton L. Kunzler
Stone	26	36	138	Alta Hickman
Tremonton Second	116	123	106	Polly Smith
Beaver Stake				
Adamsville	13	10	77	Rosy Jessup
Benson Stake				
Lewiston Third	66	62	94	Anna W. Mills
Richmond	105	83	79	Irene Traveller
Big Cottonwood Stake	**654**	**500**	**76**	**Olive J. White**
Holladay	125	102	82	Blanche J. Richards
Mt. Olympus	150	113	75	Margaret Hoffman
South Cottonwood	90	70	78	Lucy Thompson
Valley View	74	56	76	Bell Tremell
Winder	111	94	85	Annie S. Lemmon
Big Horn Stake	**731**	**750**	**103**	**Emma Cutler**
Basin	32	47	147	Louise Tuttle
Belfry	14	17	121	Mary Youst
Burlington	64	65	102	Dorothy Yorgason
Byron	73	75	103	Sally Griffin
Cody	20	19	95	Floy Donley
Cowley	108	125	116	Hope Eyre

Lovell	153	153	100	Christina Norton
Lovell West	144	145	101	Bertha Hile
Penrose	11	14	127	Delilah Mae Wasden
Powell	27	24	89	Julia Lynn
Worland	28	37	132	Ora Cannon
Blackfoot Stake				
Blackfoot First	122	91	75	Maude Elison
Moreland	84	65	77	Mabel Kofoed
Riverside	55	61	111	Tacy Winmill
Riverton	26	24	92	Cassie Brown
Blaine Stake				
Dietrich	14	11	79	Mary Cleveland
Fairfield	32	24	75	Annie C. Thurber
Lone Star	12	10	83	Elizabeth Nebeker
Boise Stake	425	342	80	**Dorothy C. Robinson**
Boise First	117	106	91	Lillian Stuart
Boise Second	61	70	115	Irene Reed
Boise Fourth	55	57	104	Lavon Dalton
Mountain Home	10	8	80	Mabel Tueller
Bonneville Stake				
Douglas	110	86	78	Belle W. Lambourne
Garden Park	110	110	100	Winifred S. Bowers
Yale	165	130½	79	Virginia Vetterli
Box Elder Stake				
Bear River	56	57	102	Adeline Andersen
Brigham Second	123	127	103	Ezma L. Knudson
Brigham Third	139	120	86	Elvira P. Funk
Brigham Fourth	170	127	75	LaVerna F. Jeppson
Brigham Sixth	91	71	78	Jayne W. Bergstrom
Corinne	83	76	92	Rose B. Nelson
Evans	22	22	100	Cleo Andersen
Harper	24	20	83	Effie Baty
Honeyville	63	63	100	Rosa J. Forsgren
Mantua	52	42	81	Ida Nelson
Burley Stake	561	566	101	**Jane R. Robinson**
Burley First	66	55	83	Delva Hanks
Burley Second	138	140	101	Ella B. Boatman
Burley Third	76	90	118	Gennetta D. Parker
Declo	78	81	104	Julia Parke
Pella	40	41	103	Emma Kesler
Springdale	42	38	90	Mary West
Unity	43	46	107	Sariah Badger
View	48	54	113	Luella K. Snow
Cache Stake	988	819	83	**Lettie B. Rich**
Benson	83	68	82	Effie Toombs
Hyde Park	101	76	75	Mildred B. Petersen
Logan Third	93	70	75	Mary L. Quayle
Logan Fourth	189	189	100	Rachel Fuhriman
Logan Fifth	194	152	78	Katherine Kohler
Logan Ninth	163	135	83	Thelma Nye
North Logan	60	51	85	Olive Larson
Carbon Stake				
Wellington	92	83	90	Harriet Pierce
Cassia Stake	164	176	107	**Jane R. Hale**
Basin	13	14	108	Marian McIntosh
Marion	27	31	115	Cora Rasmussen
Oakley First	45	43	96	Lillian McMurry
Oakley Second	50	57	114	Jane R. Hale
Oakley Third	29	31	107	Maggie Elison
Chicago Stake				
Aurora	10	11	110	Alodia H. Schleifer
Milwaukee	54	56	104	Marie Meyer
Milwaukee South	17	18	106	Vivienne I. Hart
Racine	22	17	77	Martha Hubert

Relief Society	Enrollment	Subscriptions No.	Subscriptions Pct.	Magazine Representative
University	53	46	87	Cora Freudenberg
West Suburban	16	14	88	Marie B. Harden
Cottonwood Stake				
Murray Third	114	114	100	Mary A. Parker
Taylorsville	82	84	102	Addie Garringer
Valley Center	96	81	84	Myrtle Vincent
Denver Stake				
Denver First	85	85	100	Ruby Olson
Laramie	32	28	88	Rose Eads
Pueblo	39	34	87	Velma Dugan
Deseret Stake				
Delta Second	99	77	78	Luella Swalberg
Delta Third	12	9	75	Sarah Church
Sugarville	30	26	87	Phoebe Justesen
Sutherland	54	43	80	Cora Larsen
Topaz	12	9	75	Donna Jones
Duchesne Stake				
Arcadia	34	26	76	Rose D. Gilbert
Emery Stake				
Clawson	13	10	77	Edith O. Jensen
Elmo	35	31	89	Lillian I. Oviatt
Orangeville	106	102	96	Blanche Nelson
Rochester	11	10	91	Alice Albrechtson
Emigration Stake	**713**	**701**	**98**	**Mary P. Jordan**
Eleventh	145	135	93	Mable Walsworth
Thirteenth	109	143	131	Alma Erickson
Twelfth	92	100	109	Fannie L. Springer
Twenty-first	114	125	110	Myrtie B. Kenyon
Twenty-seventh	133	101	76	Winifred Taylor
University	120	97	81	Chloe Bennett
Ensign Stake	**767**	**601**	**78**	**Leone H. Eliason**
East Ensign	57	52	91	Margaret Webb
North Eighteenth	180	142	79	Hazel V. Spencer
North Twentieth	102	85	83	Jane Dykes
South Eighteenth	168	126	75	Lena Dyer
South Twentieth	140	105	75	Jane Hale
West Ensign	120	91	76	Luendah Hagen
Farr West Stake	**545**	**450**	**83**	**Clara M. Pledger**
Farr West	68	68	100	Elizabeth Garlick
Marriott	45	44	98	Sarah Perry
Mound Fort	87	84	97	Phyllis Hufstetler
Plain City	124	101	81	Sarah M. White
Slaterville	40	32	80	Estella Ekins
Franklin Stake				
Fairview	76	78	103	Annie W. Gilbert
Fifth	33	26	79	Emma B. Johnson
Mapleton	31	31	100	Cora P. Knapp
Weston	100	76	76	Eliza Binggeli
Garfield Stake				
Angle	10	8	80	Minnie Moore
Circleville	75	60	80	Rose Beebe
Kingston	21	25	119	Gail Coates
Granite Stake	**1016**	**951**	**94**	**Leone E. Carstenson**
Fairmont	95	76	80	Mable Reese
Forest Dale	150	152	101	Elizabeth C. Bellamy
Hawthorne	128	133	104	Charlotte H. Stout
Lincoln	185	195	105	Elsie M. Marfell
Marlborough	146	137	94	Thelma Sessions
Nibley Park	170	145	85	Emma Armstrong
Richards	142	113	80	Irene W. Irvine
Grant Stake				
Hillcrest	196	150	77	Fannie Searcy
Spring View	89	79	89	Louisa A. Francom

Wandamere	142	117	82	Elnora S. Caproni
Gridley Stake	**198**	**148**	**75**	**Dorothy Helen Fox**
Gridley	62	47	76	Florence Jensen
Oroville	16	19	119	Violet Gray
Yuba City	43	33	77	Mabel Hayter
Gunnison Stake				
Gunnison	100	85	85	Orilla Wilkinson
Highland Stake	**446**	**378**	**85**	**Rae J. Ashton**
Highland Park	143	133	93	Winifred Andrew
Parleys	85	64	75	Elsie L. Barton
Stratford	102	102	100	Eva Bullen
Humboldt Stake	**130**	**117**	**90**	**Jennie D. White**
Carlin	24	30	125	Charlotte Ferguson
Elko	35	39	111	Sarah C. Martin
Metropolis	13	11	85	Gladys S. Bake
Wells	26	24	92	May Higley
Idaho Stake				
Hatch	15	13	87	Elenor Johnson
Kelly-Toponce	24	26	108	Elsie Millward
Idaho Falls Stake	**676**	**725**	**107**	**Zenobia Fife**
Ammon	110	115	105	Christie Heath
Fifth	**91**	**141**	**155**	Clemey Young
Iona	86	98	114	Amanda Pearce and Ada Munsee
Lincoln	54	52	96	Mary Pinegar
Second	100	77	77	Ethel B. Criddle
Sixth	105	109	104	Cornelia Taylor
Third	130	133	102	Julia B. Kirby
Inglewood Stake				
Redondo	67	72	107	Hazel Smith
Torrance	49	47	96	Helga Pankey
Juarez Stake	**159**	**156**	**98**	**Jennie Bowman**
Chihuahua	4	11	275	Theresa Wagner
Chuichupa	17	26	153	Cora Judd
Dublan	31	38	123	Jennie Bowman
Juarez	54	55	102	Mildred Farnsworth
Pacheco	11	10	91	Montez Whetten
Kanab Stake				
Fredonia	25	22	88	Elsie Swapp
Moccasin	11	9	82	Margaret Heaton
Orderville	68	53	78	Mary J. Crofts
Kolob Stake	**672**	**683**	**102**	**Eugenia Bird**
Birdseye	8	11	138	Iva McKeen
Mapleton	75	65	87	Tressa Burgi
Springville First	175	201	115	Addie Underwood
Springville Second	94	94	100	Florence Simkins
Springville Third	106	97	92	Charlotte Black
Springville Fourth	190	191	101	Lela C. Sumsion
Thistle	24	24	100	Sadie Pace
Lake View Stake	**529**	**410**	**78**	**Mable Bingham**
Clinton	91	72	79	Chrystal Burnett
Kanesville	31	33	106	Blanch M. Child
Riverdale	104	78	75	Pearl Champneys
Roy	115	118	103	Jane Hyden
Lehi Stake				
Lehi First	120	118	98	Matilda Phillips
Lethbridge Stake				
Stavely	13	12	92	Ida L. Rodgers
Liberty Stake				
Harvard	129	114	88	Louise Kemp
Ninth	97	76½	79	Lila B. Pressler
Third	102	79	77	Elda D. Miller
Logan Stake				
College	56	43	77	Nettie Abrams
Logan Second	68	60	88	Ines R. Thain
Logan Sixth	154	117	76	Martha Hug
Providence First	80	75	94	Clara Astle

Relief Society	Enrollment	Subscriptions No.	Subscriptions Pct.	Magazine Representative
Providence Second	78	59	76	Rosa Kohler
River Heights	47	42	89	Ada H. Wilson
Young	27	24	89	Emma Speth
Long Beach Stake	**853**	**685**	**80**	**Helen S. Jordan**
Bellflower	57	57	100	Mildred Harper
Compton Center	65	57	88	Stella Scarlett
Huntington Beach	20	25	125	Lura Lockett
Long Beach	172	135	78	Cleo E. Tyler
North Long Beach	100	94	94	Gladys R. Spence
Parkview	158	158	100	Annie Pittam
Los Angeles Stake	**545**	**438**	**80**	**Ruth B. Larkin**
Adams	105	106	101	Elva Watts
Arlington	104	90	87	Jen Sasine
Wilshire	145	114	79	Violet Tripp
Lost River Stake				
Challis	13	11	85	Ardella Nelson
Leadore	16	13	81	Edna Walton
Lost River	37	29	78	Evelyn Pearson
Mackay	41	38	93	Alice McDaniel
Lyman Stake				
Manila	32	43	134	Ida M. Schofield
Superior	40	35	88	Louise Edwards
Malad Stake	**558**	**521**	**93**	**Fern A. Willie**
Cherry Creek	23	23	100	Thelma Jones
Holbrook	17	19	111	Alice J. Hubbard
Malad First	66	70	106	Pearl Thomas
Malad Second	104	106	102	Mary B. Wight
Malad Third	115	116	101	Jemima Opperman
Pleasant View	38	35	92	Ada Ipsen
Reynolds	13	17	131	Mabel J. Smith
St. John	33	36	109	Mae Harris
Samaria	47	40	85	Grace B. Thomas
Woodruff	22	23	105	Afton Ward

Relief Society	Enrollment	Subscriptions No.	Subscriptions Pct.	Magazine Representative
Maricopa Stake	**924**	**703**	**76**	**Julia A. Watkins**
Coolidge	29	22	76	Ada Chesley
Lehi	41	40	98	Elmina Power
Mesa Second	142	134	94	Minnie B. Skinner
Mesa Third	89	82	92	Nina Stapley
Mesa Fourth	104	93	89	Fern Shelley
Mesa Fifth	138	104	75	Lucy Chesley
Pine	26	22	85	Ina Hunt
Superior	18	14	78	Abbie E. Bell
Millard Stake				
Fillmore	117	110	94	Devine McIntosh
Minidoka Stake				
Acequia	38	29	76	Hattie Hurd
Eden	9	7	78	Pearl Henry
Hazelton	30	32	107	Lucille E. Seal
Rupert First	42	36	86	Dale May
Moapa Stake	**615**	**561**	**91**	**Louise Sill**
Basic Townsite	21	33	157	Vera Mainor
Boulder City	57	76	133	Delma Diggle and Mae Atkins
Bunkerville	53	46	87	Vera Waite
Las Vegas	138	110	80	LaPrele Fields
Littlefield	12	14	117	Minerva McKnight
Logandale	56	60	107	Lillian Adams
McKeeversville	18	14	78	Elise Lowe
Mesquite	77	77	100	Josephine Hughes
North Las Vegas	95	75	79	Della Schofield
Montpelier Stake				
Bennington	34	35	103	Romina Perkins
Bern	28	28	100	Myrtle Stickler
Geneva	25	23	92	Jennie Sleight
Montpelier Third	50	40	80	Virginia Hymas
Raymond	13	14	108	Lucile Evans
Wardboro	23	19	83	Helen Buehler

Moon Lake Stake				
Upalco	22	18	82	Naomi L. Nelson
Morgan Stake				
North Morgan	34	40	118	Julia Carrigan
Richville	19	19	100	Lillie Clark
Slide	28	34	121	Thora Ulrich
Moroni Stake				
Freedom	15	12	80	Lefern D. Johnson
Mt. Graham Stake	**608**	**462**	**76**	**Annie B. Larson**
El Paso	62	58	94	Asenath Walser
Gila	16	15	94	Jennie Hubbard
Las Cruces	6	7	117	Mildred E. Hayner
Lebanon	20	18	90	Alma Childers
Lordsburg	21	16	76	Alice Gordon
Safford	120	108	90	Ethel Worden
Solomonville	27	22	81	Lucy Barney
Virden	55	55	100	Edna Richens
Mt. Jordan Stake	**492**	**403**	**82**	**Pearl M. Nielsen**
Draper First	92	85	92	Florence Sjoblom
Draper Second	87	78	90	Bertha Smith
Granite	31	30	97	Emma Beckstead
Sandy First	77	77	100	Florence Orton
Mt. Ogden Stake				
Twelfth	111	102	92	Inez Shreeve
Twenty-third	55	57	104	Pearl C. Baggs
Twenty-fourth	93	72	77	Mary Smith
Nampa Stake				
Homedale	43	39	91	Aletha H. Levanger
Nampa First	58	60	103	Florence R. Adams
Nebo Stake				
Payson Second	146	120	82	Ellen Barnett
Payson Fourth	80	63½	79	Ellen Cheever
Spring Lake	49	40	82	Anna Thomas
Nevada Stake	**378**	**289**	**76**	**May Walker**
Callao	7	8	114	Inez Tripp
Eureka	4	8	200	Grace Fine
Garrison	15	12	80	Agnes Dearden
Kimberly	22	20	91	Kathirene Johnson
McGill	130	122	94	Louisa Johnson
Ruth	33	30	91	Marjorie Fackrell
New York Stake	**182**	**143**	**79**	**Genevieve T. Arrington**
Brooklyn	25	19	76	Emma Brown
Oceanside	19	15	79	Katherine Lermer
Queens	50	43	86	Laura Schroeder
Westchester	14	21	150	Konda T. Atkinson
North Davis Stake				
Clearfield	149	137	92	Zilla Smith
Layton	153	125	82	Leona Adams
North Idaho Falls Stake	**672**	**569**	**85**	**Margaret Sayer**
Coltman	56	55	98	Marian Judd
Highland Park	55	70	127	Ethel D. Lees
Idaho Falls First	85	75	88	Elizabeth Elg
Milo	39	51	131	Edith Coles
Osgood	65	54	83	Anna Morgan
Terreton	28	21	75	Ruby Lott
Ucon	99	96	97	Sybil Phillips
North Sanpete Stake				
Milburn	15	17	113	Fannie M. Graham
Mt. Pleasant South	113	90½	80	Leora Oldham
Mountainville	14	11	79	Birdella Burnside
North Weber Stake				
Third	149	132	89	Martha M. Burnett

Relief Society	Enrollment	Subscriptions No.	Subscriptions Pct.	Magazine Representative
Oakland Stake				
Maxwell Park	67	69	103	Irene Schatz
Napa	34	29	85	Gwendolyn Mufich
Oakland	87	74	85	Yvonne Phillips
Vallejo	67	54	81	Helen Shurtleff
Ogden Stake*				
Eden	36	38	106	Eva Hogge
Fourth	141	123	87	Violet Perkins
Liberty	30	27	90	Florence Hill
Lorin Farr	83	69	83	Mamie Brown
North Ogden	155	131	85	Margaret S. Chandler
Pleasant View	81	67	83	Alice W. MacLane
Thirteenth	179	163	91	Itha Bieler
Twenty-ninth	60	111	185	Velma Jensen
Oneida Stake				
Glendale	12	13	108	Rachel Webster
Glencoe	23	19	83	Velda Olson
Oxford	30	24	80	Oneida Anderson
Preston Third	110	83	75	Myrtle Anderson
Oquirrh Stake				
Spencer	76	67½	89	Ethel Poulton
Palmyra Stake	**814**	**654**	**80**	**Lenora Gull**
Leland	44	39	89	Myrtle Woffinden
Palmyra	40	34	85	Annie Nelson
Salem	121	108	89	June Miller
Spanish Fork First	80	75	94	Grace Meiling
Spanish Fork Second	100	88	88	Pearl Cloward
Spanish Fork Third	125	96	77	Mary Gillespie
Spanish Fork Fifth	103	85	83	Kate C. Anderson
Panguitch Stake				
Tropic	63	48	76	
Park Stake				
First	146	199	136	Clara Martinson
Parowan Stake				
Enoch	39	33	85	Cora B. Murie
New Castle	19	15	79	Luzon Forsythe
New Harmony	27	27	100	Emma G. Neilson
Pasadena Stake				
El Sereno	53	53	100	Connie Cleere
Mission Park	43	44	102	Rose Jackson
Pasadena	72	75	104	Tessa J. Lemmon
Phoenix Stake	**480**	**440**	**92**	**Mildred Smithson**
Avondale	15	15	100	Mary Hunt
Buckeye	6	6	100	Gertrude Skousen
Capitol	57	61	107	Clara England
Glendale	35	35	100	Julia Kremer
Phoenix First	118	99	84	Clara Dewitt
Phoenix Second	83	72	87	Phoebe Thomson
Phoenix Third	123	137	111	Edith Alexander
Pocatello Stake	**1361**	**1066**	**78**	**Reta Austin**
Arbon	17	13	76	Blanche Bailey
Pocatello First	198	206	104	Hattie Tolman
Pocatello Second	153	144	94	Afton Gunn
Pocatello Fourth	100	126	126	Mary Packer
Pocatello Sixth	141	130	92	Lillie Woodland
Pocatello Ninth	62	48	77	Leone Baldwin
Portland Stake				
Eugene	31	35	113	Violet L. Anderson
Portneuf Stake				
Garden Creek	30	23	77	Zella Toller
McCammon	74	67	91	Marion B. Romrell
Merrell	9	8	89	Lavene Pilgrim
Swan Lake	30	30	100	Marie Henderson
Virginia	33	33	100	May Barfus

Provo Stake	**649**	**602**	**93**	**Elsie Moffitt**
Bonneville	86	71	83	Edythe Maxfield
Fifth	88	75	85	Fanny S. Whimpey
First	103	77	75	Sarah E. F. Jones
Manavu	110	190	173	Flora Buggert
Ninth	68	64	94	Esther Long
Raft River Stake	**171**	**135**	**79**	**Pearl M. Zollinger**
Albion	35	27	77	Mary F. Butler
Malta	46	51	111	Alice O. Neddo
Moulton	10	10	100	Julia H. L. Clark
Sublett	8	8	100	Persis Horn
Yost	14	12	86	Blanche L. Oman
Reno Stake	**336**	**291**	**87**	**Laura G. Scott**
Carson	11	10	91	Elizabeth Butler
Hawthorne	31	44	142	Emma Pollock
Lovelock	9	10	111	Lucy Hall
Portola	21	22	105	Virginia Geldmacher
Reno	44	48	109	Melba Parry
Sparks	88	74	84	Artie E. Vanderhoof
Susanville	47	51	109	Irene Hardy
Rexburg Stake	**1151**	**933½**	**81**	**Mary E. Hunt**
Archer	69	74	107	Pearl F. Weeks
Burton	51	38	75	Aurelia Walz
Hibbard	70	52½	75	Minnie Lusk
Independence	36	29½	82	Pauline Perry
Lyman	56	73½	82	Celia Hales
Newdale	34	28	82	Louie Graham
Rexburg Second	147	124	84	Alice M. Howard
Rexburg Third	63	57	90	Margaret Pearson
Rexburg Fourth	110	126	115	Minnie C. Watson
Sugar First	62	47	76	Floetta Fullmer
Sugar Second	77	64	83	Florence K. Bean
Teton	117	92	79	Mary Nibley
Rigby Stake	**897**	**727**	**81**	**Emily Hart**
Fidelity	7	7	100	Verda Nickerson
Grant	49	55	112	Annie Hymas
Lewisville	106	80	75	Donna Casper
Menan	125	125	100	Grace Berrett
Palisade	27	27	100	Hilma Oakden
Rigby First	65	50	77	Margaret Wood
Rigby Third	54	44	81	Ada C. Doman
Rigby Fourth	75	77	103	Armeda B. Hope
Ririe	87	101	116	Inez Laughlin
Riverside Stake				
Fifteenth	159	138	87	Anna Schoenhals
Roosevelt Stake				
Ballard	36	40	111	Ellen Bracken
Leota	16	15	94	Leona Jorgensen
Sacramento Stake				
Stockton	56	47	84	Maurine Harrison
Tracy	15	20	133	Sarah Dana
Woodland	21	19	90	Vendla Gordon
St. George Stake				
Ivins	16	14	88	Martha E. Hafen
Mt. Trumbull	9	9	100	Maurine N. Bundy
Pine Valley	15	13	87	Elizabeth I. Jacobson
Santa Clara	56	49	88	Selina Hafen
St. George South	101	76	75	Nellie W. Bringhurst
Veyo	17	14	82	Mildred Bowler
Washington	59	53	90	Ione Waite
St. Johns Stake				
Eagar	92	84	91	Arvilla Udall
Luna	32	24	77	Minnie L. Reynolds
St. Joseph Stake				
Ashurst	25	22	88	Hazel Bryce
Miami	75	57	76	Ella Sims
Pima	144	114	79	Rula Colvin

Relief Society	Enrollment	Subscriptions No.	Subscriptions Pct.	Magazine Representative
Salt Lake Stake				
Capitol Hill	118	92	78	Anna S. D. Johnson
Seventeenth	275	225	82	Ruth J. Baggaley
Twenty-third	56	43	77	Frances E. J. Dastrup
San Bernardino Stake				
Redlands	17	17	100	LaVerne Porter
Riverside	58	44	76	Laura Lee Hilliker
San Bernardino Second	24	32	133	Hollie H. Jolley
San Diego Stake	**348**	**347**	**100**	**Lillian Oliver**
College	34	34	100	Bertha Jenkins
Fairmount	61	65	107	Ruth V. Budvarson
Hillcrest	72	63	88	Olive B. Smith
LaJolla	13	14	108	Beulah F. Olsen
Logan Heights	48	54	113	Nancy Bird
National City	42	37	88	Thursey Logan
North Park	78	80	103	Abbie Kimball
San Fernando Stake	**750**	**596**	**79**	**Elizabeth Waste**
Elysian Park	75	72	96	Zelda Shipley
East Glendale	152	152	100	Laura Pixley
Garvanza	104	78	75	Elizabeth Burnett
North Hollywood	112	85	76	Peninnah W. Anderson
Reseda	23	23	100	Dolly Henkel
San Fernando	34	30	88	Iris Kindred
West Glendale	101	78	77	Louie Lambert
San Francisco Stake	**515**	**535**	**104**	**Louise B. Arntsen**
Balboa	38	55	145	Leona M. Casper
Mission	81	113	140	Mary A. Young
Redwood City	43	37	86	Aileen Weaver
San Francisco	86	89	103	Mary L. Grow
San Jose	73	71	97	Eliza Horsfield
Sunset	87	92	106	Josephine Danford
San Juàn Stake				
Blanding	181	159	88	Nellie J. Harvey
Bluff	13	12	92	Eva Johnson
Moab	114	95	83	Genevieve Hayes
Santaquin-Tintic Stake				
Elberta	19	23	121	Harriet Barney
Seattle Stake	**539**	**446**	**83**	**Pearl R. Hoyle**
Everett	31	34	110	Ida Hanson
Lincoln	32	30	94	Viola Schenk
Olympia	21	22	103	Mary Andrus
Port Orchard	21	18	86	Irene Long
Queen Anne	39	34	87	Elsye W. Knight
Renton	27	26	96	Louise Nyback
South Seattle	20	23	115	Vilate Richardson
University	75	62	83	Frances Barclay
West Seattle	59	61	103	Hazel B. Doble
Sevier Stake				
Greenwich	17	14	82	Melissa Brindley
Richfield First	108	90	83	Mary Emett
Shelley Stake	**549**	**510**	**93**	**N. Florence Hanny**
Firth	51	52	102	Grace Smith
Goshen	75	89	119	Anna M. Cook
Kimball	23	30	130	Florence Gifford
Shelley First	84	96	114	Diantha Cox
Shelley Second	121	108	89	Janet Christenson
Woodville	73	60	82	Ethel Speas
Smithfield Stake				
Newton	100	86	86	Frances C. Rigby

Flagstaff	66	58	88	Martha W. Thomas
Heber	25	29	116	Ruth Crandell
Joseph City	63	52	83	Maurine G. Porter
Lakeside	63	59	94	Lovella K. Burk
McNary	14	14	100	Celia Gardner
Pinedale	24	19	79	Jane M. Jackson
Showlow	46	43	93	Sarah M. Willis
Snowflake	105	102	97	Norma Shumway
Taylor	64	48	75	Lena Hatch
Winslow	62	54	87	Hazel Wilhelm
Woodruff	27	28	104	Hortense Bowler
South Davis Stake	**1064**	**797**	**75**	**Myrtle B. Hatch**
Bountiful First	140	121	86	Martha G. Fackrell
Bountiful Third	148	121	82	Ivy Richins
Centerville First	111	112	101	Norma H. Coles
Centerville Second	44	33	75	Dora Smoot
North Farmington	41	31	76	Beth R. Manning
South Bountiful	104	79	76	Ruth R. Lee
West Bountiful	106	116	109	Orla P. Hillhouse and Leah Crawley
South Los Angeles Stake	**837**	**925**	**111**	**Etta Glover**
Downey	48	49	102	Florence Heath
Firestone	39	54	138	Anna Struhs
Grant	49	49	100	Virginia Ballard
Huntington Park	114	126	111	Etta Glover
Manchester	100	112	112	Nancy Rupp
Matthews	90	99	110	Elizabeth Bowen
Maywood	101	121	120	Lorena Lang
South Gate	133	133	100	Yuline Neilson
Vermont	62	80	129	Afton Pollard
Walnut Park	101	102	101	Arlene Burnett
South Ogden Stake				
Ninth	77	79	103	Ada Gibbons
South Weber	26	25	96	Lavern J. Poll
Stake	**643**	**632**	**98**	**Hedy T. Davies**
Burton	86	113	131	Alice Anderson
Central Park	134	140	104	Margie Ginn
Columbus	125	140	112	Hannah Dietrich
Eldredge	98	80	82	Frances Sandquist
South Gate	70	86	123	Mary McCashland
South Sanpete Stake	**706**	**546**	**77**	**Ada B. Dyreng**
Ephraim North	86	74	86	Thurza Draper
Ephraim South	101	84	83	Minnie Anderson
Ephraim West	110	84	76	Ada D. Poulson
Manti Center	122	93	76	Reba Alder
Manti North	109	82	75	Zeretta Peterson
South Sevier Stake				
Monroe North	103	78	76	Hulda Higgins
Sevier	24	24	100	Lillian Bridges
South Summit Stake				
Marion	30	27	90	Doris L. Hair
Peoa	39	40	103	Chloe A. Jenson
Woodland	33	26	79	LeVene Frazier
Southern Arizona Stake				
Binghampton	56	72	129	Louisa Done
Douglas	49	42	86	Mary U. Hayne
Nogales	8	8	100	Pearl Lillywhite
St. David	61	50	82	Florence Bateman
Star Valley Stake	**653**	**509½**	**78**	**Barbara N. Veigel**
Afton North	111	83½	76	Louise Frome
Bedford	33	30	91	Sarah Heiner
Etna	43	40	93	Gwen Wolfley
Fairview	55	61	111	Maud Ranzenberg
Freedom	91	71	78	Carol Luthi
Grover	47	37½	80	Loreen Gardner
Osmond	25	26½	106	Mabel Allred
Turnerville	10	9	90	Myrtle Turner

Relief Society	Enrollment	Subscriptions No.	Subscriptions Pct.	Magazine Representative
Sugar House Stake				
Bryan	175	132	75	Mildred Kiddle
Summit Stake				
Cluff	21	16	76	Bertha Staples
Upton	17	15	88	Eva Jacobson
Taylor Stake	**534**	**422**	**79**	**Lisadore B. Crookston**
Magrath First	78	63	81	Beulah Bennett
Raymond First	100	100	100	Anne S. Turner
Raymond Second	110	97	88	Elene Paxman
Tyrells Lake	10	12	120	Clara E. Selk
Warner	8	8	100	Bertha F. Shields
Welling	29	25	86	Idella Thompson
Teton Stake				
Bates	27	27	100	Mary Buxton
Cedron	23	23	100	Leatha M. Kunz
Grovont	11	9	82	Lucille Moulton
Timpanogos Stake	**528**	**434**	**82**	**Marie E. Brown**
Lindon	71	64	90	Cosby Rogers
Manila	48	48	100	Lillian E. Walker
Pleasant Grove First	107	86	80	Emma Harper
Pleasant Grove Second	116	88	76	May Morgan
Pleasant Grove Third	84	68	81	Margaret Shoell
Windsor	102	80	78	Blanch Hooley
Twin Falls Stake				
Filer	23	21	91	Luna Cazier
Kimberly	35	35	100	Melvina McEwen
Twin Falls First	126	115	91	Lenore Carroll
Uintah Stake				
Tridell	39	32	79	Eva Trujillo
Vernal Second	113	108	96	Sarah H. Hatch
Union Stake	**333**	**265**	**80**	**Della Reese**
Baker	48	49	102	Sadie E. Shelton
Imbler	30	23	77	Bernice Sanders
LaGrande First	83	73	88	Edna Condit
Union	47	42	89	Clarice Kohler
Uvada Stake				
Caliente	81	77	95	Vera Calvert
Ursine	9	9	100	Zina Hollinger
Wasatch Stake	**642**	**667**	**104**	**Lucy D. M. Robbins**
Center	28	30	107	Lila Christensen
Charleston	45	50	111	Leah Casper
Daniel	51	56	110	Sarah C. Price
Heber First	90	98	109	Violet Olpin
Heber Second	107	112	105	Edna Young
Heber Third	111	109	98	Ethel Johnson
Midway First	78	65	83	Dora Hair
Midway Second	82	82	100	Susanna Probst
Wallsburg	50	65	130	Molinda Ford
Washington Stake				
Annapolis	9	8	89	Ruth I. Moody
Fairview	36	28	78	Lorraine Monn
Greenbelt	21	18	86	Elizabeth Pratt
Washington	53	61	115	Hazel Pincock
Wayne Stake				
Hanksville	16	14	88	Armetta Noyes
Weber Stake				
Second	166	140	84	Eula Fotheringham
Weiser Stake				
Fruitvale	8	7	88	Irene Burt
Letha	34	40	118	Katie Sims
Midvale	8	7	88	Myrl Preston

Ontario	48	38	79	Minnie Christiansen
Owyhee	20	17	85	Vivian Ashby
Weiser	64	50	78	Fannie Chandler
Wells Stake				
Belvedere	178	180	101	Marie R. Clark
McKay	138	148	107	Pearl Bleazard
Wells	125	102	82	Helen E. Bennett
West Jordan Stake				
Bingham	78	67	86	Kathryne McAllister
Herriman	48	49½	103	Agnes Dansie
Lark	33	37	112	ElFonda Waters
Riverton First	82	96	117	Ethel L. Cardwell
Woodruff Stake				
Evanston First	158	131	121	Alice Newland
Hilliard	25	19	76	Lucile Brown
Yellowstone Stake	**641**	**537**	**84**	**Katie S. Rudd**
Egin	32	37	116	Eva Dexter
Farnum	20	20	100	Marion Hawks
Green Timber	5	5	100	Dora Stegelmier
Heman	21	21	100	Fanny Hunter
Marysville	36	32	89	Rosella Johnson
Parker	58	59	102	Gwenith Jeffs
St. Anthony First	72	77	107	Della Dayton
St. Anthony Third	67	68	101	Stella Arnold
Twin Groves	35	43	123	Pearl Rigby
Young Stake	**220**	**171**	**78**	**Pearl S. McGee**
Cortez	13	13	100	Mae Wilden
Kirtland	41	48	117	Mae Bond
Jewett	10	8	80	Lois Stock
Redmesa	30	34	113	L. Nettie Behrman
Shiprock	7	7	100	Madge Manning
Zion Park Stake	**303**	**272**	**90**	**Jessie H. Gibson**
Hurricane North	58	74	128	Annabell Hall
Hurricane South	70	67	96	Lillian E. Roundy
LaVerkin	44	47	107	Sarah A. Sanders
Rockville	28	26	93	Vilo DeMille
Springdale	36	31	86	Della Hardy
Australian Mission	**219**	**304**	**139**	**Violet Cook**
Adelaide	11	18	166	Gertrude Latter
Bankstown	22	24	109	Rea Stewart
Brisbane	35	50	142	Paloona May Brown
Enmore	48	55	115	Margaret Rood
Glen Huon	10	16	160	Ellen Woolley
Hobart	20	20	100	Minnie J. Quinn
Hurstville	22	56	255	Elsie F. Parton
Melbourne	28	33	118	Katie A. Hokin
Perth	12	13	108	Eunice Compton
Woollahra	11	19	173	Mavis Burroughs
California Mission				
Mojave	6	5	83	
Bakersfield District	113	95	84	Ellen S. Bunting
Bakersfield	32	32	100	Farral Patton
East Bakersfield	36	38	106	Alfrietta B. Moyes
Wasco	8	7	88	H. Belva W. Edwards
Imperial Valley District	59	49	83	Irena Wadell
Blythe	16	13	81	Amy Lee
Brawley	12	12	100	Mrs. D. O. Lunceford
Yuma	17	15	88	Cora Rogers
Las Flores District				
Lompoc	8	7	88	Marie Harmon
Mojave Desert District				
Barstow	14	15	107	Ethel M. Wills
Northern Arizona District				
Chino	16	14	88	Ita H. Turley

Relief Society	Enrollment	Subscriptions No.	Subscriptions Pct.	Magazine Representative
South Coast District	32	34	106	Elizabeth C. Andersen
Carlsbad	12	13	108	Rhoby J. Roberts
Escondido	9	9	100	Martha E. Potter
Laguna Beach	11	12	109	Mae Peterson
Canadian Mission				
Galt and Preston	3	3	100	Berendina C. Reynolds
Central States Mission				
Arkansas City	7	6	86	Mrs. Bud White
East St. Louis	11	10	91	Willie Pratt Kanipe
El Dorado	23	18	78	Maude C. Flenniken
Hutchinson	10	8	80	Ailine Hammel
Leavenworth	9	8	89	Anna E. Bowen
Miami	8	7	88	Mrs. J. Earl Sandmire
Oklahoma City	20	22	110	Pearl Anderson
Stillwater	9	9	100	Clara V. Nelson
East Central States Mission				
Aldridge Chapel	5	5	100	Beulah F. Aldridge
Back Creek	10	8	80	Ida Ferguson
Burlington	10	11	110	Mary E. Clack
Charleston	27	23	85	Edna Barrett
Elizabeth City	8	9	113	Lorna H. McPherson
Fairmont	5	6	120	May Sloter
Goldsboro	18	16	89	
Huntington	19	16	84	Mrs. Leonard Schroath
Jackson	3	3	100	Sarah B. Stolworthy
Mt. Airy	12	12	100	Pearlie Love

Relief Society	Enrollment	Subscriptions No.	Subscriptions Pct.	Magazine Representative
Eastern States Mission				
Allentown & Bethlehem	6	6	100	Florida G. Stein
Buffalo	20	19	95	Rosetta Willardson
Canandaigua	10	11	110	Nellie Lodge
Elmira	8	7	88	Marguerite A. Beach
Harrisburg	6	5	83	Clara Wright
Lancaster	9	8	89	A. Enola Myers
Montrose	4	5	125	Louise M. Shumway
New Brunswick	4	4	100	Anna M. Daines
Philadelphia	29	40	138	Carrie Obenderfu
Pittsburgh	22	21	95	Virginia Birtcher
Reading	6	6	100	Pearl Yeager
Schenectady	13	13	100	Elaine Worthen
Trenton	6	7	117	Marion Thoburn
Hawaiian Mission				
Kona District				
Kealia	2	2	100	Annie Haae
Puuanahulu	6	5	83	Hattie Sanford
Maui District				
Waihee	4	4	100	Jennie Wilcox
Molokai District				
Kalaupapa	12	9	75	Mary Sing
Kaunakakai	4	4	100	Lani Kahinu
New England Mission				
Burlington	13	10	77	Mildred Shortsleeve
Fall River	4	3	75	Laura West
Hartford	7	10	143	Leila Lundquist
Litchfield	5	5	100	Annie Lane
New Bedford	16	16	100	Eleanor Rimmer

Portland	5	4	80	Sarah McCue
Providence	8	10	125	Hope Reeder
North Central States Mission				
Minneapolis	79	61	77	Laura Servold
Rochester	5	4	80	Fern F. Alseth
Sioux Falls	4	7	175	
Tower	4	4	100	
Northern California Mission				
Altursa	11	11	100	Marguenta Essex
Coalinga	8	6	75	Ethyl Buttcane
Gilroy	11	10	91	Theressa W. Bowman
Ione	18	19	106	Ellen Hyde
Petaluma	8	8	100	Helen H. Myers
Redding	23	18	78	Mrs. C. W. Burningham
Santa Rosa	16	14	88	Martha Fisher
Sunnyvale	14	13	93	Mrs. R. Mendonca
Watsonville	9	11	122	Leah Butler
Northern States Mission				
Central Ohio District	51	40	78	Elva C. Olpin
Dayton	25	25	100	Lucile C. Tate
East Michigan District				
Detroit West	32	30	94	Ida Mae Faulkner
Illinois North & South Districts	98	94	96	Rena P. Custer
Bloomington	13	13	100	Neva M. Hursh
Clinton	9	9	100	Lettie Crews
Farmer City	8	8	100	Hallie Turpin
Galesburg	14	14	100	Rena P. Custer
Peoria	16	19	119	Clara U. Baer
Springfield	16	19	119	Frances E. Canady
Indianapolis & South Indiana Districts				
Cambridge City	16	18	113	Bertha L. Lilly
Linton	12	12	100	Nellie F. Centers
North Indiana District	63	50	79	Hulda C. Anderson
Ft. Wayne	24	21	88	Margaret Berthold
Muncie	12	11	92	Elizabeth Stevens
North Michigan District	67	52	78	Mabel J. Quay
Lansing	25	23	92	Annie B. Watt
Pontiac	13	13	100	Mayme Herrick
North Ohio District				
Cleveland	23	18	78	Edith T. Munz
South Ohio District	65	57	88	Agnes G. Russell
Cincinnati	40	42	105	Irene Hickman
Hamilton	13	10	77	Esther McGee
West Iowa District				
Boone	12	9	75	Olive Chambers
Des Moines	12	10	83	Reva C. Jarvis
West Michigan District				
Grand Rapids	14	12	86	Nellie Wadsworth
Jackson	10	10	100	Bessa Williams
Muskegon	6	5	83	Emma Emwald
Wisconsin District	54	41	76	Hazel M. Branham
Eau Claire	9	8	89	Luella Schroeder
Lyndhurst	11	14	127	Selma Hoffman
Northwestern States Mission				
Fairbanks	8	8	100	Martha Swanson
McLaughlin Hts.	5	9	180	Freda Juchau
McMinnville	10	10	100	LaPreal Johnson

Relief Society	Enrollment	Subscriptions No.	Pct.	Magazine Representative
Puyallup	9	9	100	Adele Sreeves
The Dalles	15	14	93	Juanita Hoffman
Vanport City	16	17	106	Martha Taylor
Butte District				
Bozeman	12	9	75	Marie J. Monson
Helena	23	20	87	Lucile Rossiter
Lima	10	9	90	Thelma Stosich
Central Oregon District				
Corvallis	11	11	100	Nettie Belnap
Lebanon	10	10	100	Josephine Shurts
Prineville	10	10	100	Louise Halsey
Great Falls District	178	135	76	Maude W. Squires
Augusta	13	13	100	Leah Eddington
Browning	13	14	108	Alice Adams
Bynum	16	21	131	Vilate Stott
Fairfield	22	17	77	Florence Davidson
Shelby	8	8	100	Viola Hoaas
Simms	8	7	88	Ivy Burgess
Missoula District				
Hamilton	25	20	80	Oretta Blodgett
Spokane District				
Grand Coulee	12	12	100	Florence H. Powell
Kellogg	14	13	93	Pearl W. Toland
Yakima-Wenatchee District				
Toppenish	28	21	75	Grace M. Wardle
South African Mission				
Pretoria	7	6	86	
Springs	11	12	109	

Relief Society	Enrollment	Subscriptions No.	Pct.	Magazine Representative
Southern States Mission				
Central Florida District	68	51	75	Sophronia A. Williams
Orlando	17	13	76	Dorrie Rogers
Tampa	33	32	97	Clyde Legler
Florida District				
Palatka	15	14	93	Amy I. Willis
Wesconnett	14	12	86	F. Elizabeth Jammes
North Georgia District				
Augusta	16	14	87	Ira Mae Palmer
Columbus	20	28	140	Pauline Gilbert
Macon	16	15	94	Florence M. Powell
South Alabama District				
Azalea City	21	19	90	Stella D. Hays
South Carolina District				
Ridgeway	31	28	90	Alice Branham
South Georgia				
District	64	56	88	Beadie K. Griffis
Savannah	24	31	129	Bertha Cowley
Waycross	13	13	100	Mae Bennett
South Mississippi District				
Columbia	23	20	87	Otilla K. Griner
West Florida District				
Telogia	8	6	75	Lila Shuler
West South Carolina District				
Abbeville	11	13	118	Allie E. Fant

Greenville	22	19½	89	Mary Parris
Spartanburg	15	12	80	Ann Taylor
Texas Mission				
East Texas District				
Tyler	6	6	100	Lillie E. Burks
North Central Texas District				
Cleburne	6	5	83	Juanita V. Hague
Mineral Wells	6	5	83	Mrs. Ray Cope
Waco	12	12	100	Emma L. Bertrand
North Louisiana District				
Many	21	22	105	Elene Paul
North Texas District				
Monahans	8	6	75	Gwendolyn Tush
San Angelo	3	5	167	Beatrice M. Sparks
South Louisiana District				
Albany	6	6	100	Georgia Murphy
Bogalusa	5	5	100	Sarah Ward
Gonzales Galvez	8	6	75	Ida Ficklin
New Orleans	15	13	87	Catherine Bibb
Pride	13	13	100	Gertrude Aucoin
West Texas District				
San Antonio	21	17	81	Fayne W. Hazel
Western Canadian Mission	**94**	**73**	**78**	**Afton Miller**
Edmonton	40	37	93	Christina Barker
Medicine Hat	14	13	93	June Fitzgerald
Western States Mission	**634**	**481**	**76**	**Luceal R. Curtis**
Albuquerque	35	30	86	Violet Littlefield
Allison	14	15	107	Elnora Farnsworth
Belle Fourche	10	8	80	Fuchsia Jensen
Bluewater	18	24	133	Mary G. McNeill
Casper	24	26	108	Gene Drollinger
Clovis	6	6	100	Jean Reynolds
Colorado Springs	20	17	85	Violet Henry
Fruita	16	16	100	Alice Lang
Gallup	25	24	96	Aleen Whiting
Glenwood Springs	7	10	143	Lula Dunsdon
Grand Island	19	20	105	Maude O. West
Grand Junction	62	75	120	Arva M. Allgood
Hanna	10	8	80	Eva Penman
Lincoln	17	17	100	Rosa L. Newbill
North Platte	9	8	89	Artella Paulsen
Rawlins	19	16	84	Maude Higgins
Riverton	10	11	110	Elva Davies
Silver City	5	6	120	Elva M. Wright
Sioux City	5	4	80	Myrtle Cahoon

*Ben Lomond Stake, created November 22, 1943 by division of Ogden Stake but not reported separately for 1943, achieved an honor-roll rating of 76 per cent with 685 members, 519 subscriptions.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD

Vera White Pohlman, General Secretary-Treasurer

Regulations governing the submittal of material for "Notes From the Field" appear in the *Magazine* for February 1944, page 104.

RELIEF SOCIETY MAGAZINE CAMPAIGNS

In this department of the *Magazine* for August 1943, reports which had been especially requested from the two missions and eight stakes represented on the honor roll for 1942 were published, showing the methods which had been followed by these Relief Societies in achieving a position on the honor roll. Inasmuch as six times as many stakes and missions achieved a position on the honor roll for 1943, similar reports were not requested from the fifty-seven stakes and three missions achieving this recognition. Accordingly, the reports presented here were all sent in voluntarily and are representative of the spirit and enthusiasm with which Relief Societies throughout the Church entered into the 1943 *Magazine* campaign, whether or not a place on the honor roll was achieved.

Cottonwood Stake

MERLE S. MUIR, stake counselor in charge of the *Magazine*, wrote as follows: "Although Cottonwood Stake has fallen short of our desired goal, we still feel we have achieved a great deal. Last year our stake took 155th place with twenty-six per cent. From enclosed report you will see we have seventy-one per cent this year [72d place] for which our ward representatives are to be congratulated. Their efforts and willingness have been an inspiration to me.

"At our stake and ward officers' meeting September 26, a campaign month was planned, a chart and poster of achievement was presented, and awards were offered by the stake. A slogan 'Every member a reader and subscriber' was accepted. The ward representatives presented their methods, and pep talks and suggestions were given.

"At the end of the month's campaign the stake executive officers entertained ward representatives at a luncheon. Miniature *Relief Society Magazines* were place cards. Each ward reported fine progress, pledged itself to greater efforts. The awards won were presented.

"All the wards have accomplished a great deal, but special mention should be given Taylorsville and Murray Third Wards which achieved 100 per cent or more, and the Valley Center Ward with eighty-four per cent. Murray Third Ward had only twelve subscriptions last year compared with 144 this year. Credit is due the presidents who have united their efforts and

wholehearted support with those of he representatives. They are all nthusiastic *Magazine* boosters, and ; as stake director, know the *Magaine* is a spiritual and temporal help o all who read it. May this year's chievements be a challenge to bigrer ones next year."

Even though this stake fell slightly short of the honor roll, it procured the greatest numerical increase (369) in subscriptions over 942 of any stake or mission, and he second greatest percentage increase (175 per cent), as shown on age 321.

Western States Mission

THE following comment concerning the accomplishment of the Grand Junction Relief Society in the Magazine campaign is typical of the nthusiastic effort in the interest of he *Magazine*, put forth by the Reef Societies of this mission, under ne direction of Luceal R. Curtis, ission Relief Society president. his mission was one of the two issions on the 1942 honor roll, nd is one of the three missions on ne 1943 roll. Altogether, nineteen f the thirty-seven Relief Societies i this mission are listed on the 1943 onor roll, eleven of them with tes of 100 per cent or more. Sister urtis wrote: "I should especially ke to call your attention to the rand Junction *Magazine* report. ster Arva M. Allgood, who is the fagazine representative and also a ome missionary, works during the ay. A few days before I went to the nual conference in Grand Junon, Sister Allgood finished her ashing that she had started the ght before and then got out and sold *Magazines* until it was time to go to work. She was that anxious to report 100 per cent on the Relief Society members taking the *Magazine*, and as you see from the subscription report, through her ambition and desire to make a good report, she achieved a rate of 120 per cent. Many others have worked hard. It is a real accomplishment, I feel, when branches get more *Magazine* subscriptions than they have members."

Kolob Stake

THE presidency of Kolob Stake Relief Society submitted the following report of this stake's *Magazine* campaign: "The Kolob Stake Relief Society, with Hannah M. Clyde as president, Eugenia Bird as *Magazine* representative and Lela C. Sumsion as assistant, were very successful in putting over the *Magazine* drive. They were ably assisted by the ward officers and *Magazine* representatives, and members of the ward Relief Societies who were called to help in this work.

"Much enthusiasm was created by the display of a large ship (see accompanying picture) on which a small star was placed for each subscription. As each ward met its quota a large star was presented at Relief Society meeting, and it was placed on the ship by the ward representative.

"The inclosed poem about the ship was composed by one of our worthy members, Sister Ella Reynolds, as a tribute to *The Relief Society Magazine*. It was read in each ward at the time the large star was presented.

"Many of the sisters have ex-

pressed their appreciation for the messages brought to them each month by the *Magazine*. The lessons are a real inspiration and comfort to all of us in these trying times."

This stake achieved a rating of 102 per cent of its members as *Magazine* subscribers, with all seven wards winning a place on the honor roll.

This stake was recently reorganized and Zelma Beardall is the new stake Relief Society president.

OH, MAGIC SHIP!

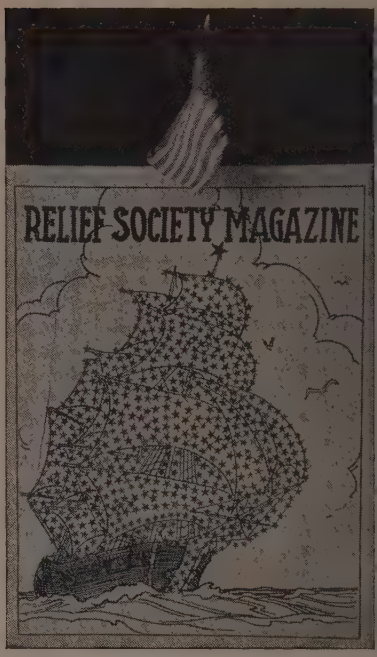
Oh, Magic Ship!
Your sails are set with stars of hope and cheer;
Each star means one subscription
To the *Magazine* a year.
The lessons that you find inside
On pages clean and bright
Will store your mind with knowledge
And be your soul's delight.

Oh, Magic Ship!
Emblem of endurance, courage, strength,
Your cargo is a precious crew
Of loyal, honored saints
Who meet each week in search of truth
Given by teachers true—
Who strive to live the Golden Rule,
And serve their Master, too.

Oh, Magic Ship!
Your compass that will point the proper way
Is symbolic of the lessons that we study day by day,
Your rudder and the rudder-chain
Are much the same to me—
As the teaching of the Savior
When he said, "Come follow me—
I will give you Peace"
And control your destiny.

* * *

Come join us, Kolob sisters;
Your tiny golden stars
Shall crown the sails on our Magic Ship.
They are going to take us far—
Into the land of knowledge
Where with speech, and prayer, and song,



SHIP REPRESENTING *THE RELIEF SOCIETY MAGAZINE*
on which a star was placed for each subscription. Each ward was entitled to add the large star to its ship when the ward had reached its *Magazine* quota.

We will mingle with that glorious crowd,
Who are a hundred thousand strong.
—Ella Wheeler Reynolds

Cache Stake

MARY M. WEST, president of Cache Stake Relief Society, which appears on the honor roll with a rating of eighty-three per cent, reports: "We are very happy over the success of our *Magazine* drive this year. We have obtained more subscriptions than ever before in our stake. Our fine *Magazine* representatives, under the very able leadership of stake *Magazine* repre-

sentative Lettie B. Rich, started out with the determination to do their very best. As an additional inducement the stake board offered a $25 war bond to each ward that made seventy-five per cent or more by December 31. We appreciate the fine support our members have given and hope to be able to keep this fine record from year to year."

Rexburg Stake

THIS stake is one which made a substantial increase in *Magazine* subscriptions during 1943, increasing its rate from sixty-three per cent in 1942 to eighty-one per cent in 1943. Twelve of the fifteen wards of this stake appear on the 1943 honor roll with rates ranging from seventy-five per cent to 115 per cent. During 1943, the stake *Magazine* representative, Mary E. Hunt, submitted a copy of the monthly *Magazine* report card used in this stake and a copy of an attractive little booklet of verse dedicated to *The Relief Society Magazine* represensentatives of this stake.

The report form, printed on a post card, has space each month for the ward *Magazine* representative to report to the stake *Magazine* representative the number of subscriptions taken during the month. In this way the stake *Magazine* representative is kept informed of progress being made throughout the year in the various wards.

The little booklet of poetry was arranged by Sister Hunt and contains poems of encouragement to the *Magazine* representatives, some of which relate directly to *The Relief Society Magazine* and others to the opportunities of Relief Society women to serve others.

Weiser Stake

ERMA B. CHADWICK, president of Weiser Stake Relief Society, recently sent the following interesting and amusing account of the project under way in this stake for a complete set of bound volumes of *The Relief Society Magazine*:

"We are sending Magazines for the years 1922—23—26—28—29—30—31—32—35—36—41—43 (twelve volumes) to be bound in cloth binding.

"We are striving to create a reference and reading library for the use of the women who are caught 'waiting at the church' on conference and leadership meeting days. If you have ever noticed how much a Latter-day Saint woman does wait at the church and then multiplied the hours by the number of women who do wait, you have dealt with big numbers. We aim to make that waiting both profitable and painless with a complete set of bound volumes of the *Magazine*. The treasure hunt for the necessary copies of the *Magazine* has led us into the best-hidden trunks under the most-forgotten chests under the most corn in the most remote granaries you could imagine. Eureka! we find them.

"We have purchased an interesting little prewar book cupboard to hold these and it will look right empty until these twelve bound volumes arrive, so please 'hurry every chance you get,' our appreciation understood.

"To date we have uncovered none for the year 1914. We have nineteen volumes complete and will soon have others, I am quite sure."

MAGAZINE GIFT SUBSCRIPTIONS

IN 1943, as in previous years, many gift subscriptions were received at the *Magazine* office from ward and stake Relief Societies for distribution at the discretion of the *Magazine* office. These gift subscriptions are received with great appreciation by those to whom they are sent, principally missionaries and officers of new mission branch Relief Societies who may not have been able to subscribe immediately themselves. During 1943, these generous and thoughtful gifts came from the Worland, Penrose, and Lovell West Wards of the Big Horn Stake, the First Ward of Shelley Stake, Mesquite Ward of Moapa Stake, Highland Ward of Humboldt Stake, the Farmington and South Bountiful Wards of South Davis Stake, and from the Woodruff Stake.

COMMENTS FROM *MAGAZINE* READERS

FOLLOWING are excerpts from a few of the letters received by the General Board of Relief Society expressing appreciation for *The Relief Society Magazine*:

The Relief Society Magazine is arriving in good condition. The material in the first two issues received is inspiring. I've resolved to read it all each month. Even my husband enjoys reading it, and expects me to profit by its suggestions and teachings.

—Bremerton, Washington

Inclosed you will find check for renewal of our *Relief Society Magazine.* I surely do enjoy our *Magazine*, more so now that I am not near enough to attend Relief Society meetings. I study the lessons and keep up with the work and on Tuesday afternoon I go over the lesson just as if I were in class. I appreciate the wonderful lessons you have given. I would subscribe for the *Magazine* if it took my last dollar.

—Colfax, California

I was delighted with the prize-winning poems and stories this season. They are all so wholesome, simple, and lovely.

—Ogden, Utah

Since becoming Relief Society president I have grown to appreciate the great work that you are doing through your inspiring publication to help these people who are away from the body of the Church.

—San Angelo, Texas

Please change my address at once as I don't want to miss a single copy of the *Magazine*—it is too valuable to me. The reading matter in it is more than worth double the price of the *Magazine*.

—Atlanta, Georgia

This is my first year of taking the *Magazine* and I can hardly wait from one issue to the other. I surely enjoy them a lot.

—Burley, Idaho

Sketch Of My Life

(*Continued from page 313*)

roof of our dwelling was covered deeper with earth than the adjoining ones, consequently did not leak as soon, and some of my neighbors huddled in for shelter. One evening as several were sitting socially conversing in my room, the water commenced dropping in one place and then in another, and so on: they dodged it for a while, but it increased so rapidly, they concluded to return to their own wet houses. After they left, Sally wrapped herself in her buffalo robe on the floor, and I spread my umbrella over my head and shoulders as I ensconced myself in bed, the lower part being unshielded, was wet enough before morning. During the night, despite all discomfiture, I laughed involuntarily while alone in the darkness of the night I lay reflecting on the ludicrous scene. The earth overhead being fully saturated, after it commenced to drip, the storm was much worse inside than out, and as the water coursed through the willows and pattered on the floor, washed the stones from the earth above, and they went clink, clink, while the numerous mice which the storm had driven in for shelter, ran squealing back and forth—the Indian girl asleep on the floor, altogether made the situation rather romantic.

A little now about the Indian girl. The same Indians who brought her, had, a short time previous, brought an Indian boy whom they offered for sale, saying they would kill him at sun-down if not purchased. Our people did not credit their threat, but when too late for remedy, learned that it was promptly executed, which prompted some of my neighbors to purchase Sally (whose Indian name was Pidash) when brought in and offered for sale with the same threat; and was placed in charge of Mrs. C. Young, and under our mutual care and cultivation, she very soon became disgusted with her native habits—became neat and tasteful in dress, and delicate in appetite, although at first she crunched bones like a dog. When she had sufficiently learned to communicate her ideas in our language, she informed us that she was of the Pibandy tribe—that her father died—her mother married again—her step-father was cruel to her and sold her to those of whom she was a captive. She proved to be a good, virtuous woman, and died beloved by all who knew her.

(*To be continued*)

SUMMER PRIMARY MERITS SUPPORT

THE Primary Association is continuing regular meetings during the summer months. Five excellent activity bulletins have been distributed as follows: (1) arts and crafts; (2) nature and wood lore; (3) games and plays; (4) drama and literature; (5) music. Local organizations will select from this list the activities which they wish to feature. Home cooking and sewing projects will be conducted for girls, and victory gardening and carpentry will be included for boys. A program based on any of these activities should be very attractive to children of Primary age. The Primary is to be complimented upon planning so well for children during the season when they are out of school and have so much leisure time, and mothers should encourage their children to attend summer Primary.

Mark E. Petersen Named Apostle

(*Continued from page 299*)

Mormonism, a speaker much in demand by Church congregations everywhere. Elder Petersen's short career to date has been one of continuous Church service. He filled a mission to Eastern Canada from 1920 to 1922. He has served successively since as a member of the Liberty Stake high council and stake presidency, and the Highland Stake high council and Sugar House stake presidency. He has had long activity with the Genealogical Society, first as a member of the convention staff, and, since 1934, as a director of the society. He is also a former member of the Deseret Sunday School Union General Board.

The new apostle brings to his high calling another unusual talent —an ability in writing. He has achieved in this field, the hard way, beginning as a reporter on the editorial staff of *The Deseret News* in 1924. His abilities were soon recognized, and Elder Petersen received continuous advancement, becoming news editor, city editor, managing editor, and then general manager of this official Church publication, a position which he now holds.

As his scope of influence now widens in pursuit of his added responsibilities, Elder Petersen will draw to him many new friends and associates. They will learn to know and appreciate him for his friendliness and his courtliness as well as his leadership. His pleasing personality added to his unwavering testimony, his loyalty and devotion to duty, and inherent abilities give promise of great achievements by this new junior member of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles.

LIVING MAGIC

Ora Lee Parthesius

Fragrant fingers,
Cool and slender,
Point across the lush alfalfa
To the wind-shaped silver poplars
And the weathered low brick farmhouse,
To the lines of new-washed linen,
Checkered cloths and gay plaid dresses,
Children's flesh-toned underthings,
Overalls in flaunting V's.

Did the deep-set eyes of prophets,
Of those gaunt old pioneers,
Look past sand and sage and loneness—
See the irrigation water
And the tall sweet clover by it,
Pointing with its slim white fingers . . . ?

Vision, faith, and sweat and grimness
Have created living magic
That no chaos can destroy.

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